

DUALSPHYSICS: **APPLICATIONS IN** **RENEWABLE ENERGY**

3RD IBERIAN SPH - OURENSE 2024

This presentation resumes the work of many researchers and institutions in developing and applying DualSPHysics for renewable energy simulations.

RESEARCHERS

SALVATORE CAPASSO

GIACOMO VICCIONE



BONAVENTURA TAGLIAFIERRO

CORRADO ALTOMARE



IVÁN MARTÍNEZ-ESTÉVEZ

JOSÉ DOMÍNGUEZ

ALEX CRESPO

MONCHO GÓMEZ-GESTEIRA



PARTNERS



UPPSALA
UNIVERSITET



WISCONSIN
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON



QUEEN'S
UNIVERSITY
BELFAST

MANCHESTER
1824

wecanet

HPC
Europa

FULBRIGHT

1 INTRODUCTION

TOPIC

CHALLENGES

STRATEGY

2 METHODS

FRAMEWORK CAPABILITIES

WAVE FLUMES

PROJECT CHRONO

MOORDYN+

3 REVIEW OF APPLICATIONS

WAVE ENERGY

WIND ENERGY

HYBRID PLATFORMS

4 CONCLUSIONS



INTRODUCTION

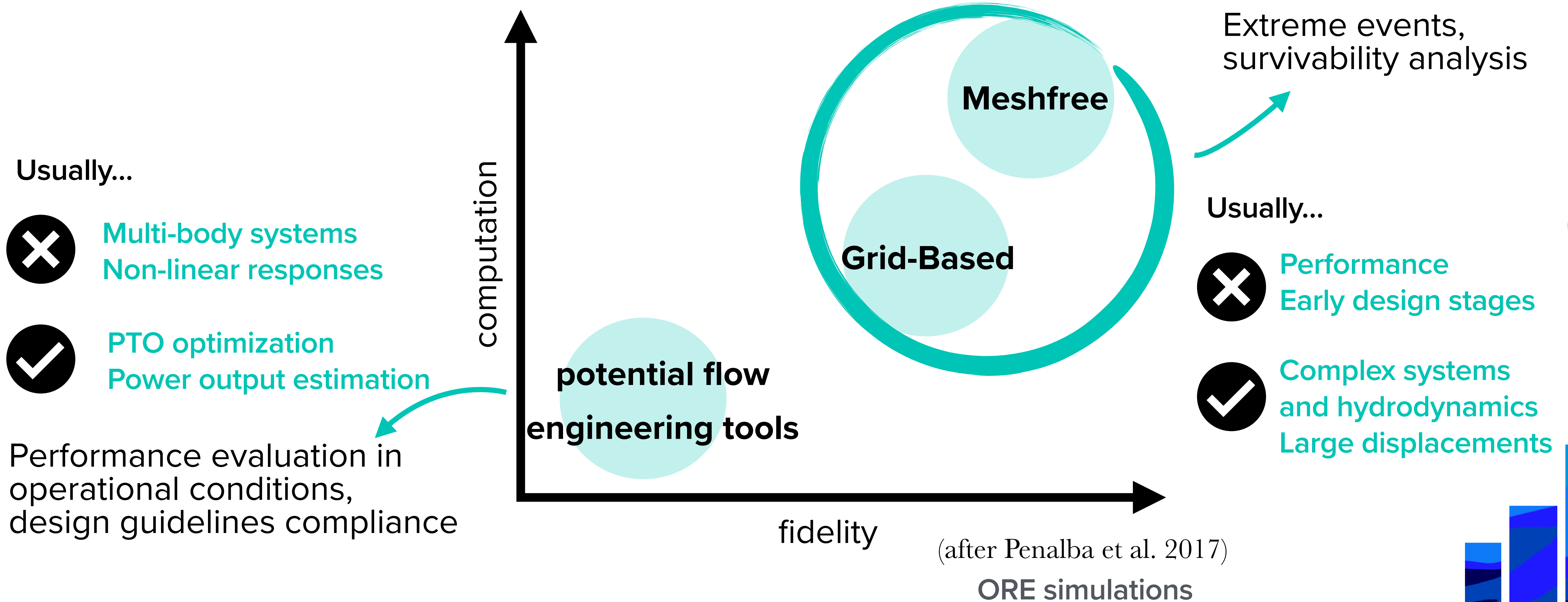
TOPIC

CHALLENGES

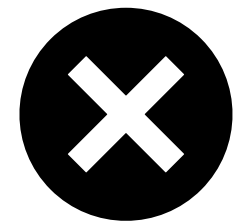
STRATEGY

TOPIC

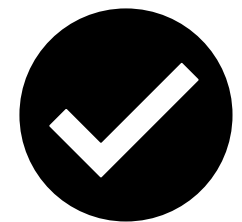
Offshore renewable energy (ORE) and numerical modeling



Usually...



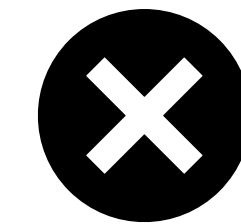
Multi-body systems
Non-linear responses



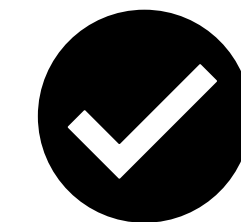
PTO optimization
Power output estimation

Performance evaluation in operational conditions, design guidelines compliance

Usually...



Performance
Early design stages



Complex systems and hydrodynamics
Large displacements



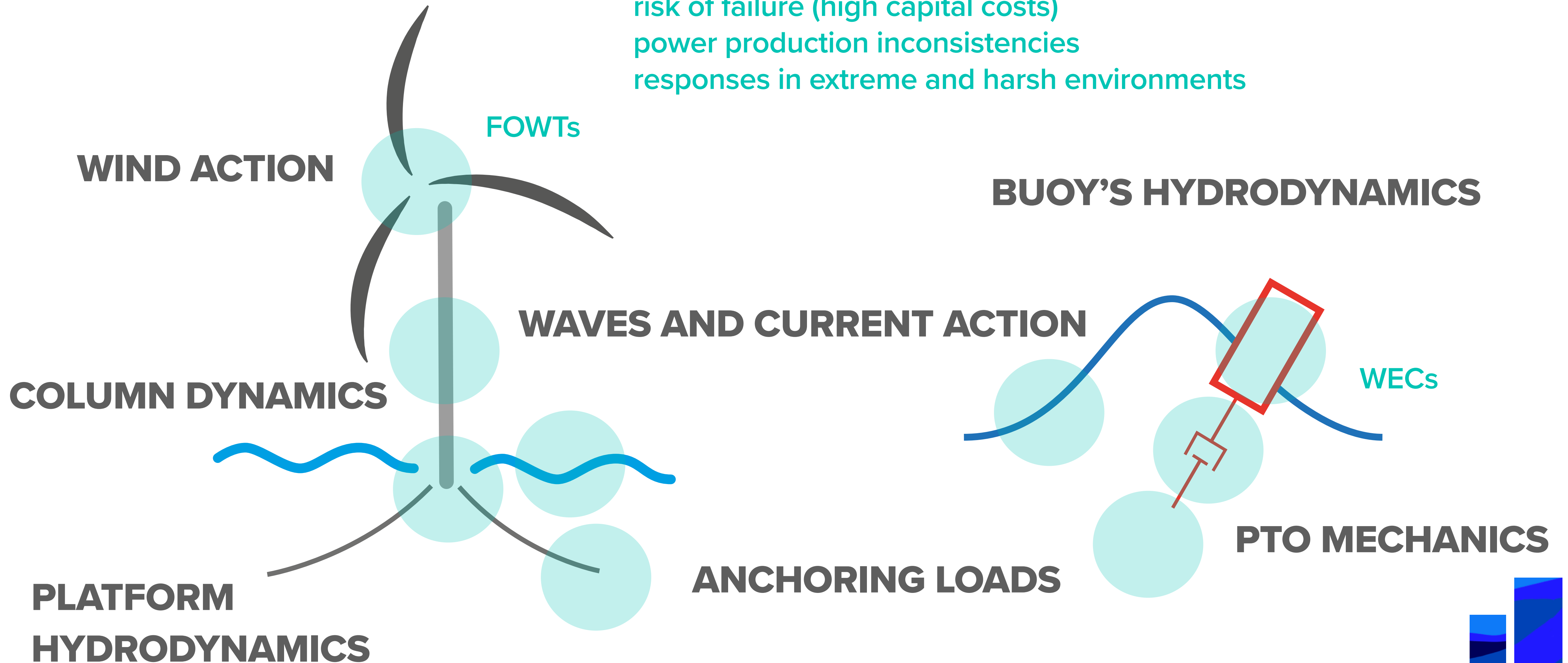
CHALLENGES

Actual complexity of offshore systems

risk of failure (high capital costs)

power production inconsistencies

responses in extreme and harsh environments



STRATEGY Include CFD in the design process?

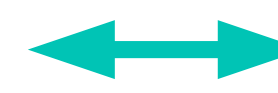
State of the art of CFD models:

- Rapidly increasing computational power
- Reliable models
- Really cost-effective



FORESEE WIDER APPLICATIONS FOR HIGH-FIDELITY CODES:

“EXTREME”



“COMPLEX”

nonlinear structure response
nonlinear hydrodynamic
second order effects

COMPREHENSIVE AND EFFICIENT DESIGN



SURVIVABILITY

Harsh sea states, tsunami waves...

but also

OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS

Wave-current combinations, irregular wave trains



METHODS

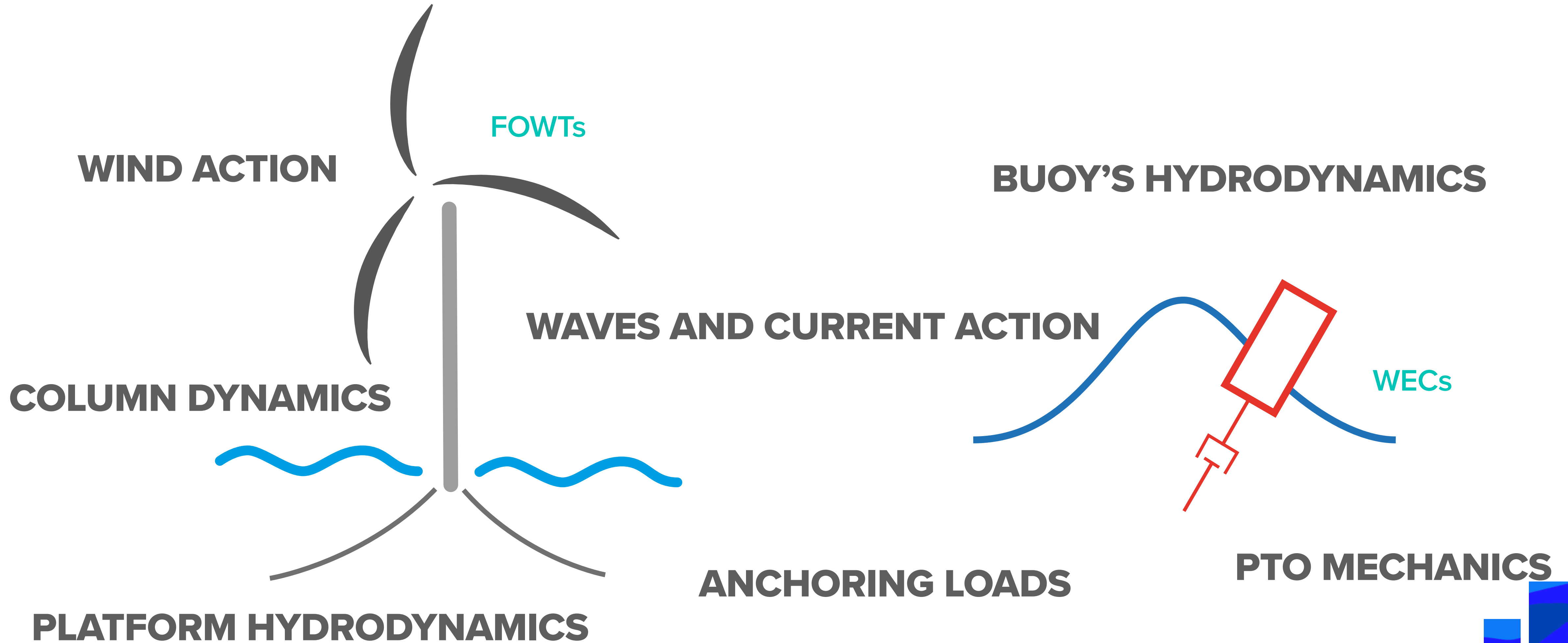
FRAMEWORK CAPABILITIES

PROJECT CHRONO

MOORDYN+

WAVE FLUMES

FRAMEWORK CAPABILITIES complexity → tools



FRAMEWORK CAPABILITIES complexity → tools

WIND ACTION

COLUMN DYNAMICS

PTO MECHANICS

BUOY'S HYDRODYNAMICS

PLATFORM HYDRODYNAMICS

WAVES AND CURRENT ACTION



ANCHORING LOADS

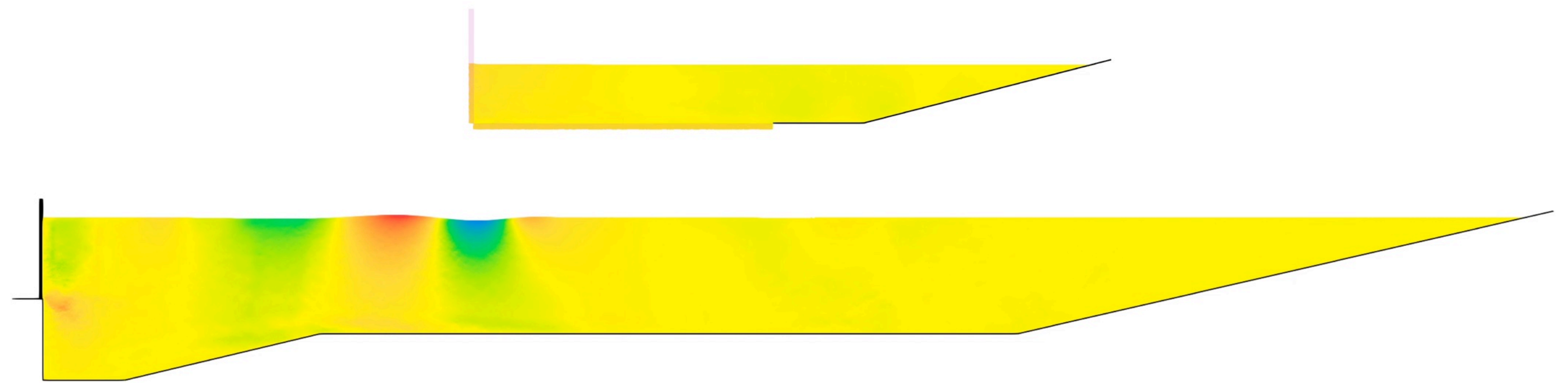


WAVE FLUMES

SPH guarantees the flexibility for supporting wave-structure interaction including wave-breaking and extreme deformations

Focused or irregular waves generation

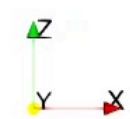
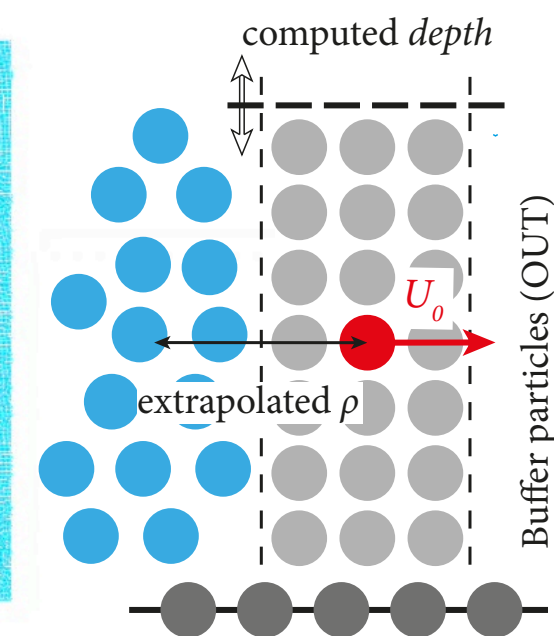
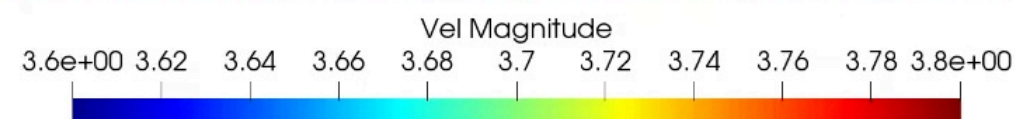
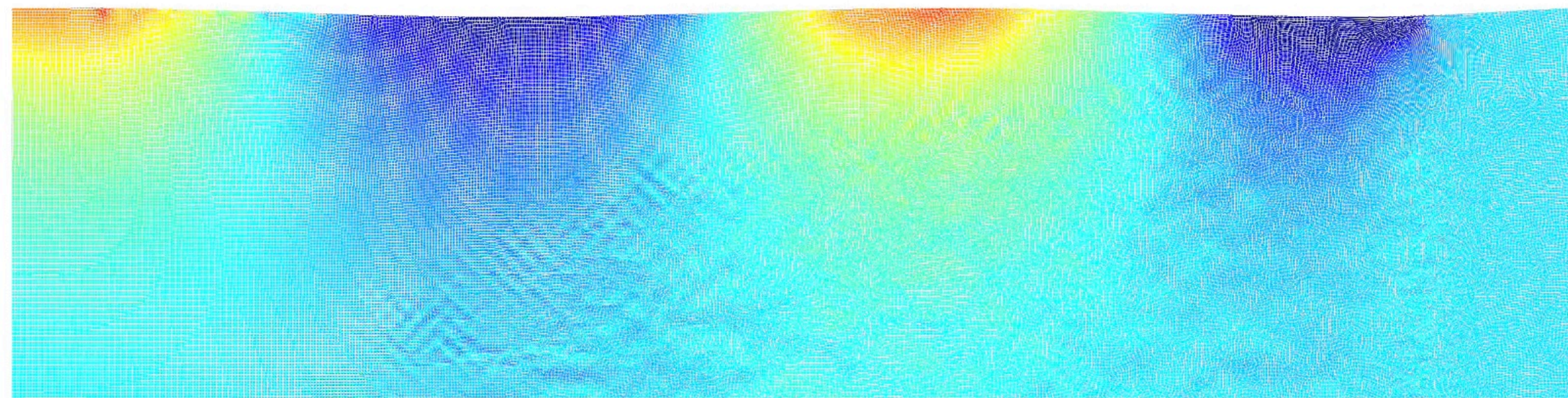
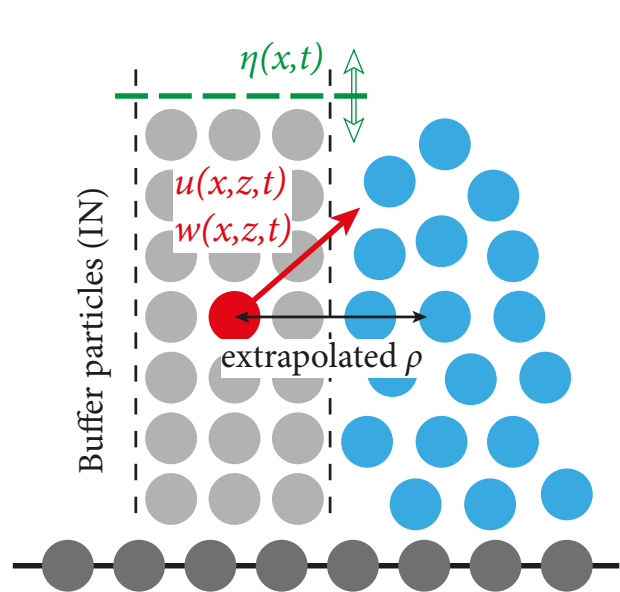
Piston-type wavemaker
Time = 45.40 s



NewWave theory implemented in version 5.2

Waves and current generation

Open Boundaries + Absorption Zone



Imposing inlet condition according to the calculated flow velocity field



PROJECT CHRONO

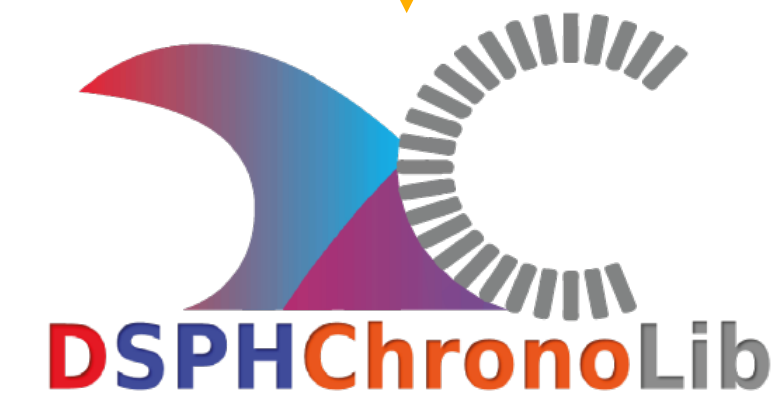
Open source multiphysics library

- multi-body support
- smooth and non-smooth contacts
- kinematic and dynamic restrictions

Martínez-Estévez et al., 2023, **CPC**



Compute fluid forces

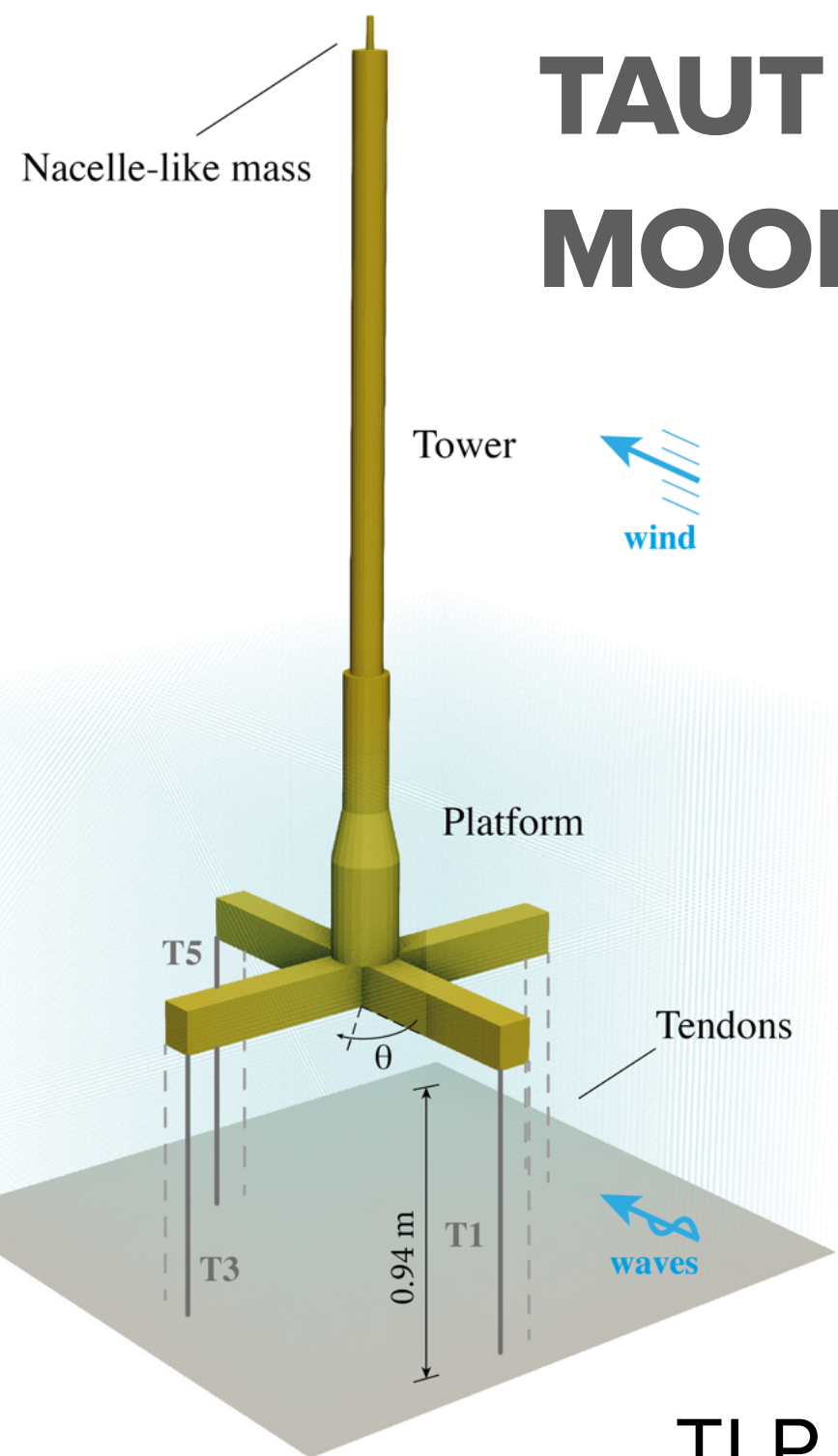


exchange information



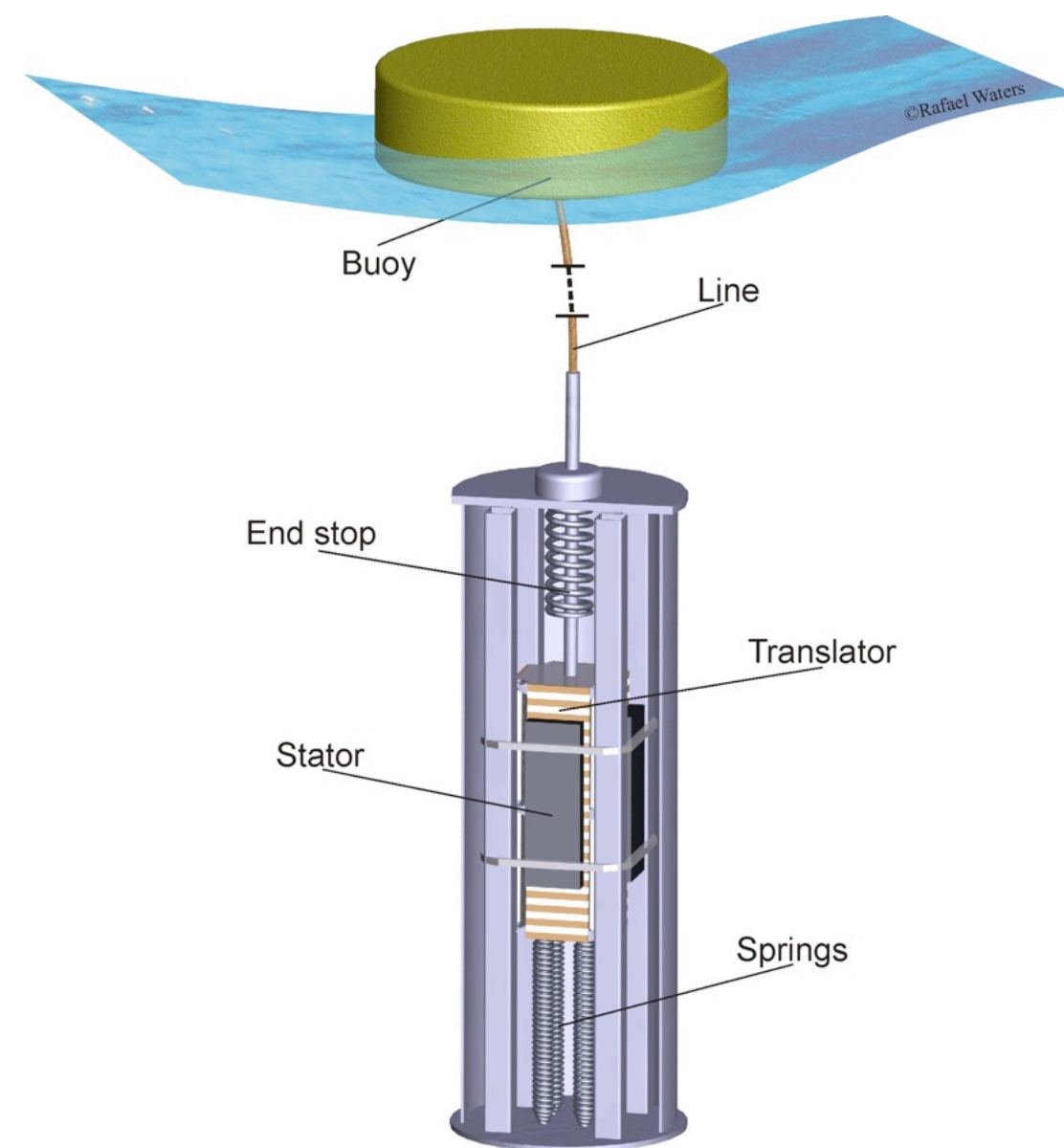
Apply constraints and contact forces

TAUT MOORINGS



TLP with 8 tendons

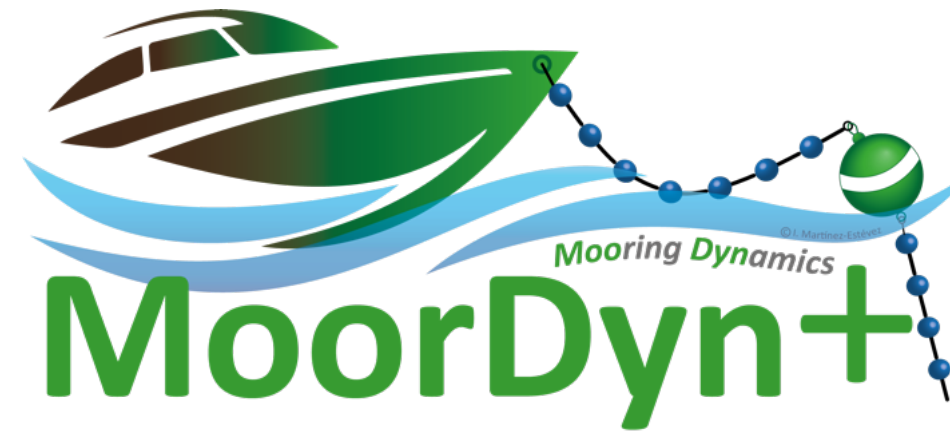
PTO SYSTEMS



Point-absorber WEC



MOORDYN+



Anchoring system solver

Based upon the original implementation "Moordyn"

This lumped mass mooring line model is able to account for:

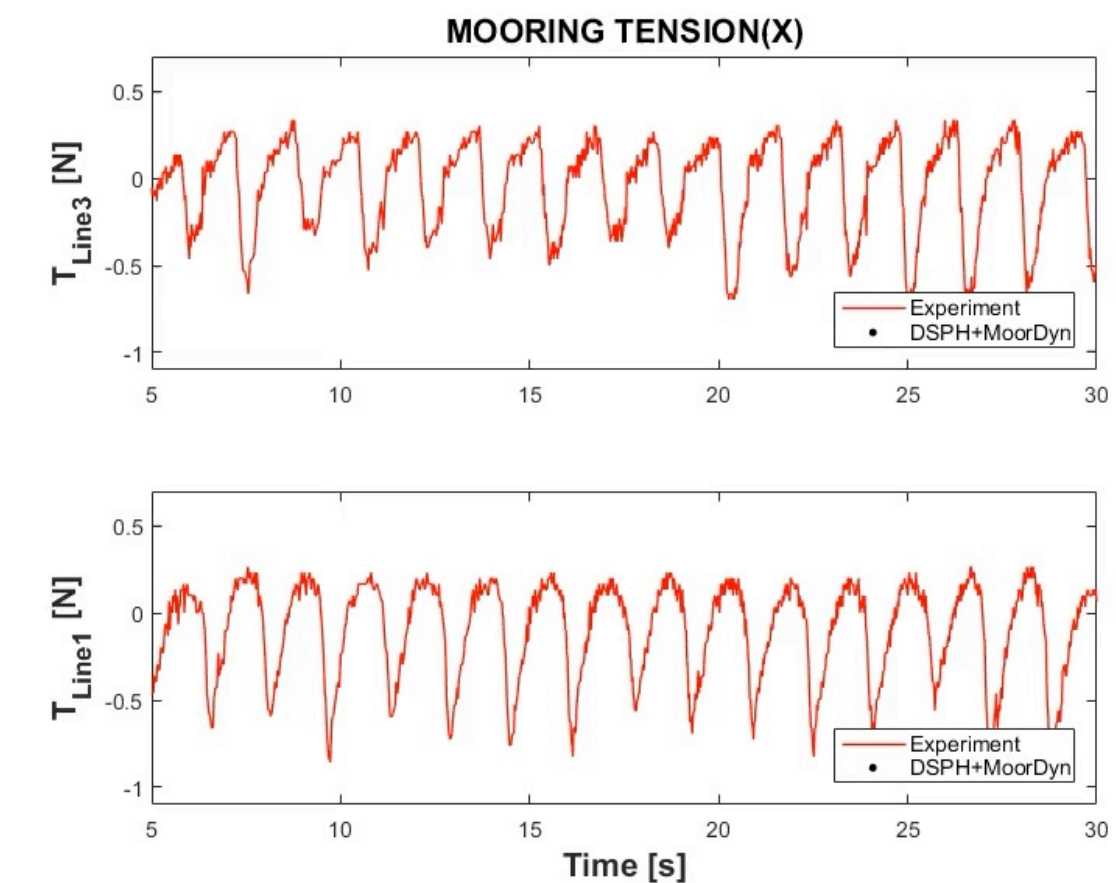
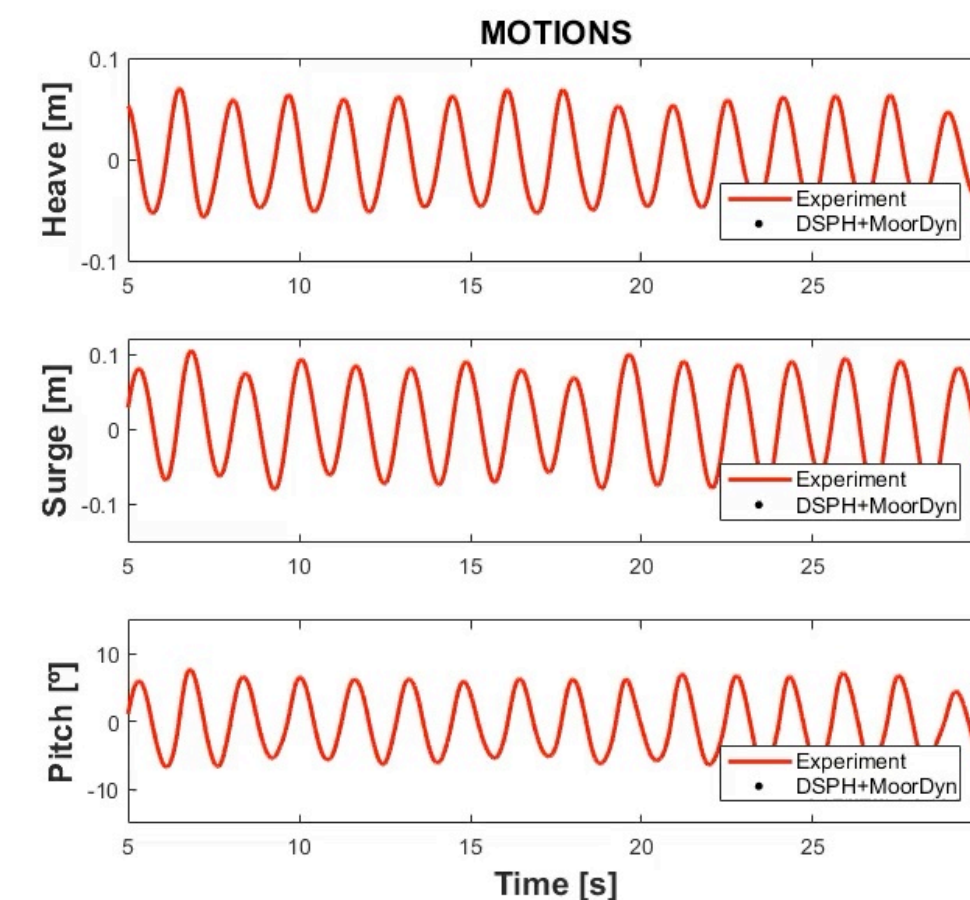
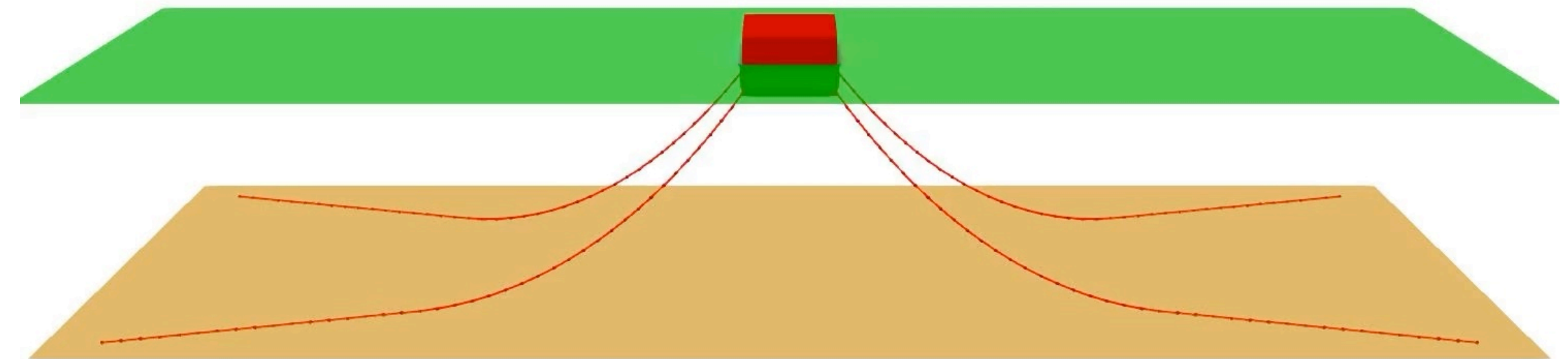
- account for axial stiffness
- damping
- weight and buoyancy forces
- vertical spring-damper forces due to the friction with the seabed



- solve interconnected floating bodies
- to assign different depths for catenary-like connections.

Floating moored BOX
Regular waves; $H=0.12$ m, $T=1.6$ s, $d=0.5$ m

Time: 0.02 s



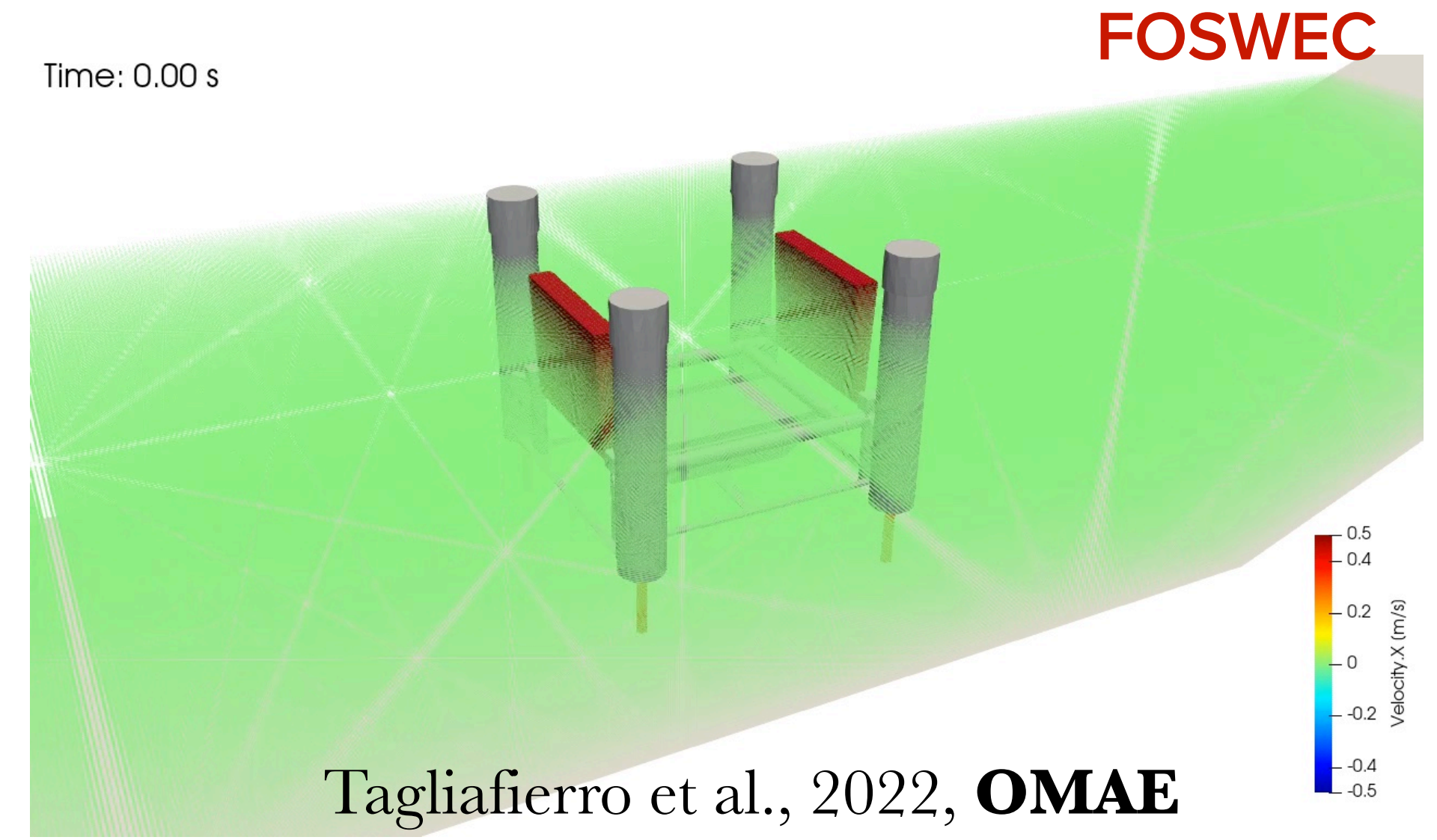
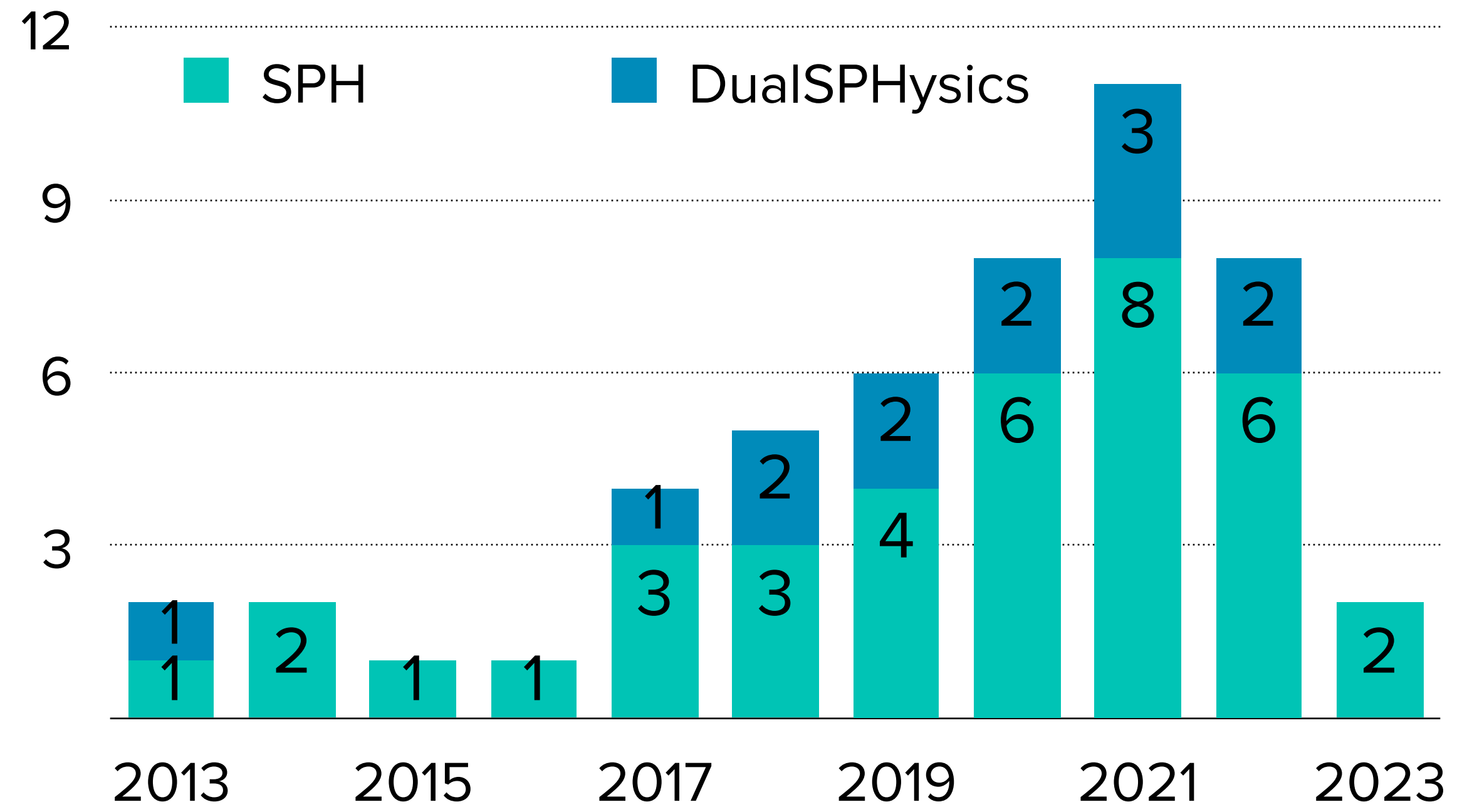
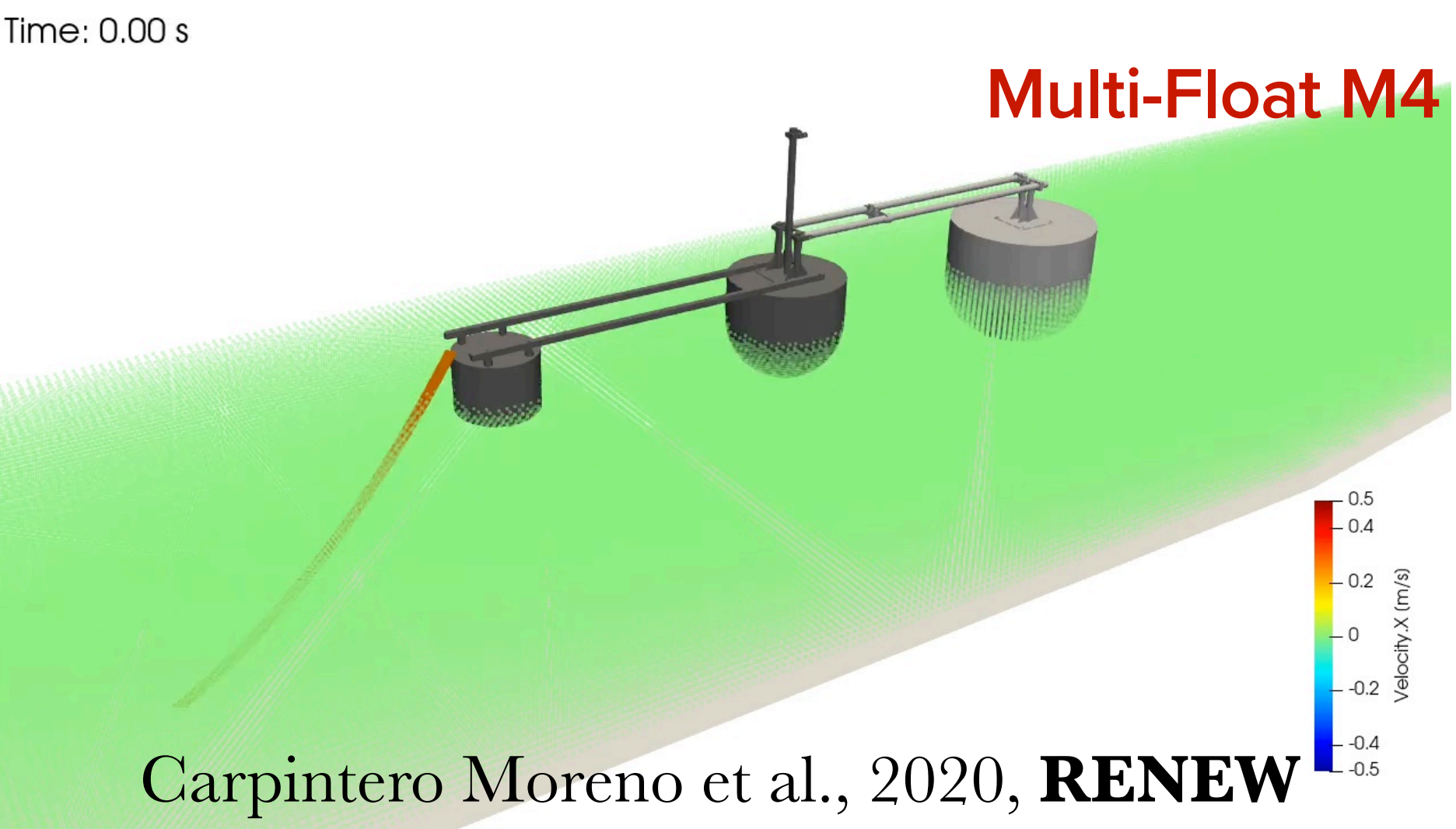
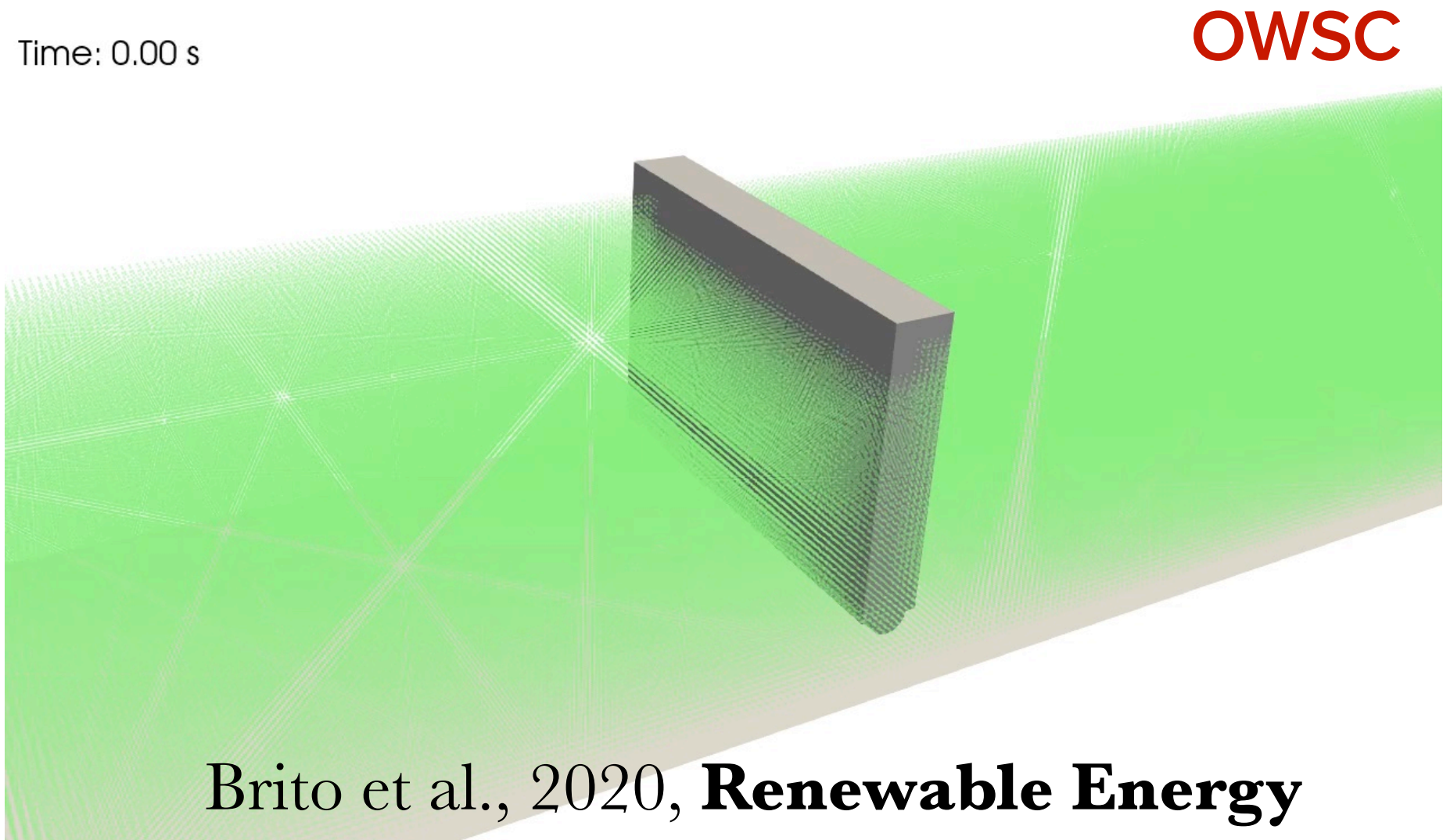
REVIEW OF APPLICATIONS

WAVE ENERGY

WIND ENERGY

HYBRID PLATFORMS

WAVE ENERGY

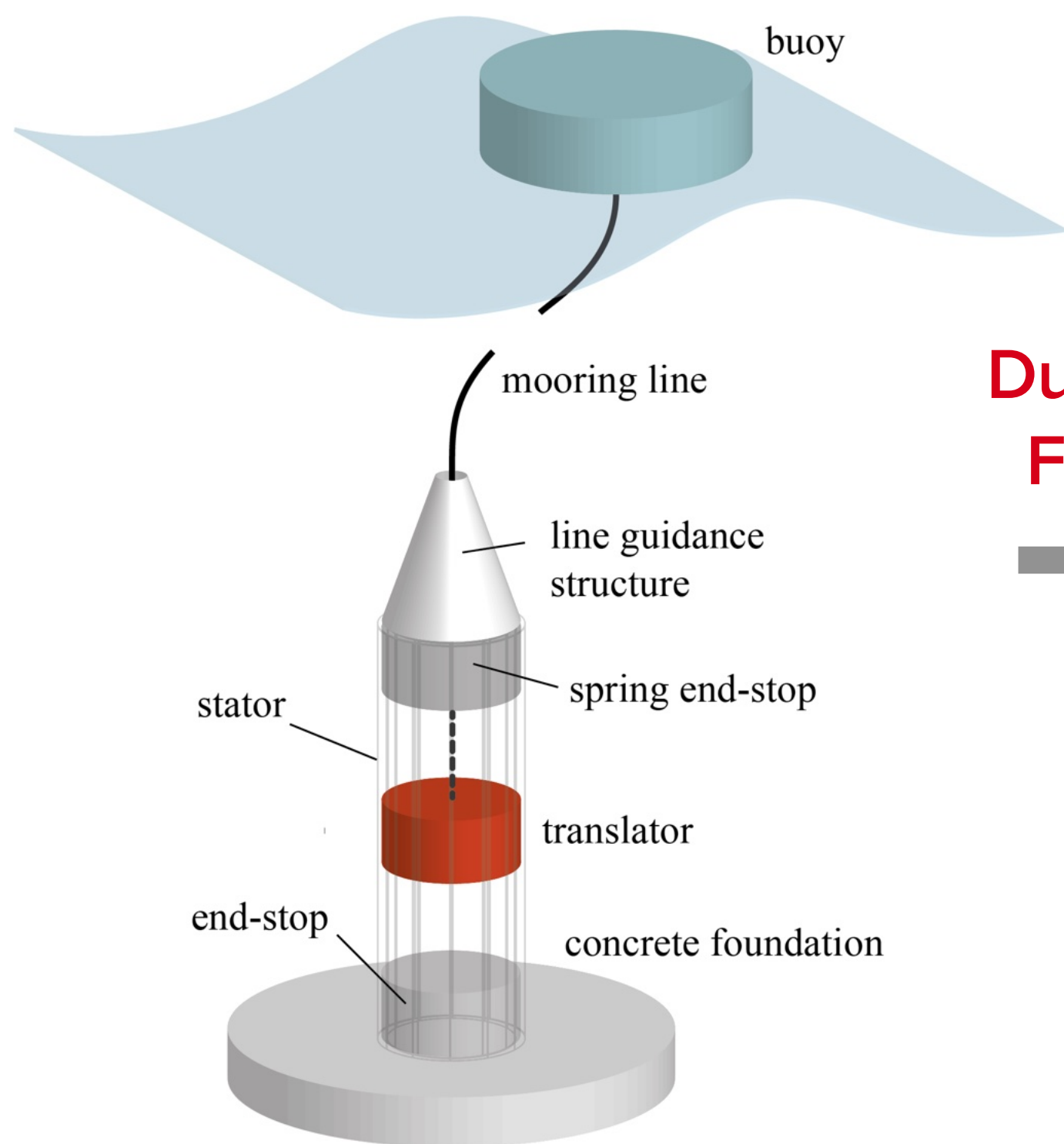


WAVE ENERGY Uppsala University WEC (UUWEC)

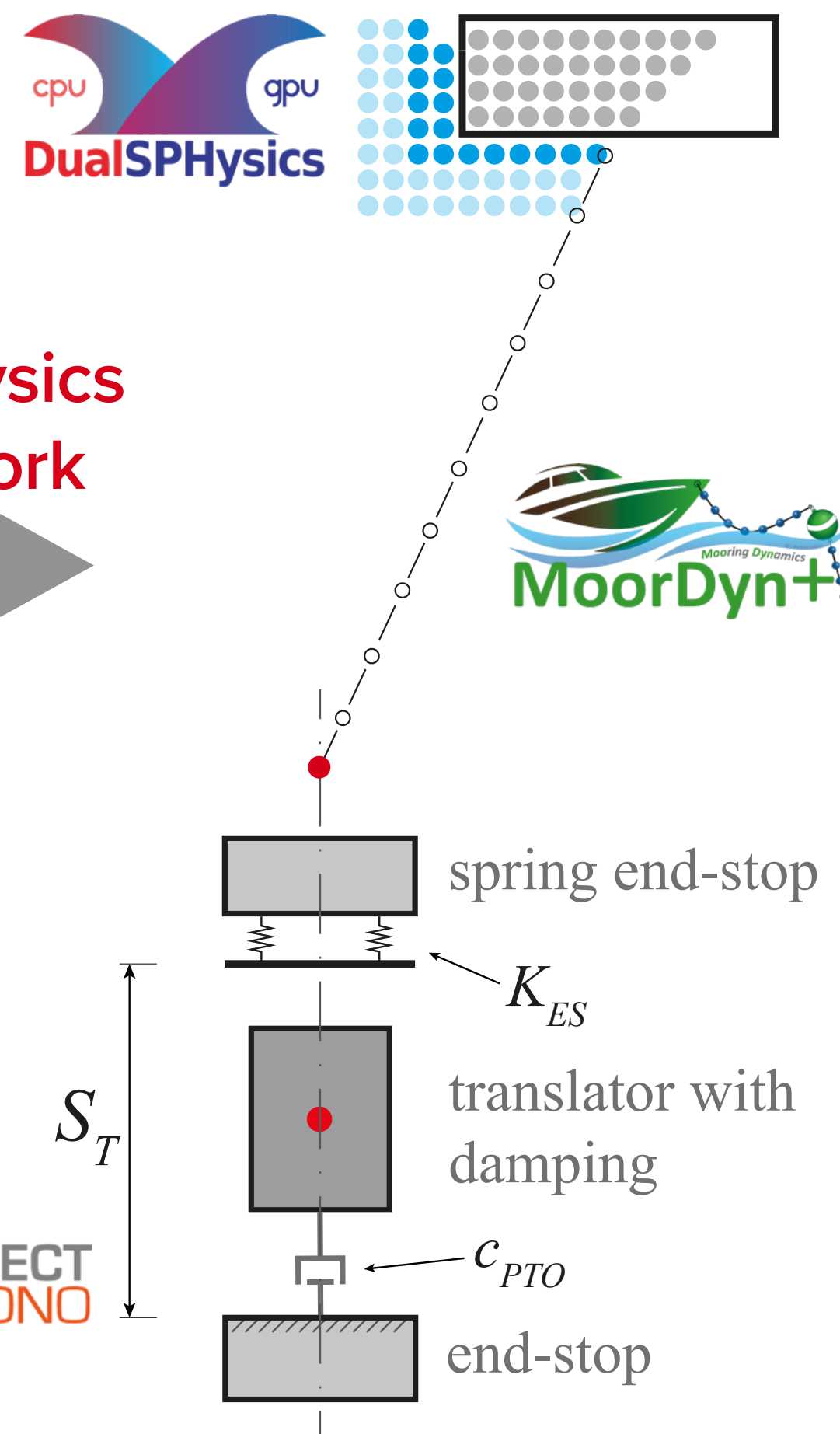


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Taut-moored point-absorber equipped with a linear magnetic generator - experimental data available for embedded focused waves



DualSPHysics Framework



“COMPLEX”
ENVIRONMENTAL
CONDITIONS

SURVIVABILITY

Response under
focused waves

Tagliaferro et al.,
2022, **APEN**

OPERATIONAL
CONDITIONS

Response in waves
and current fields

Capasso et al., 2024,
OMAE (u.r.)

Götteman et al., 2015, **ISOPE**

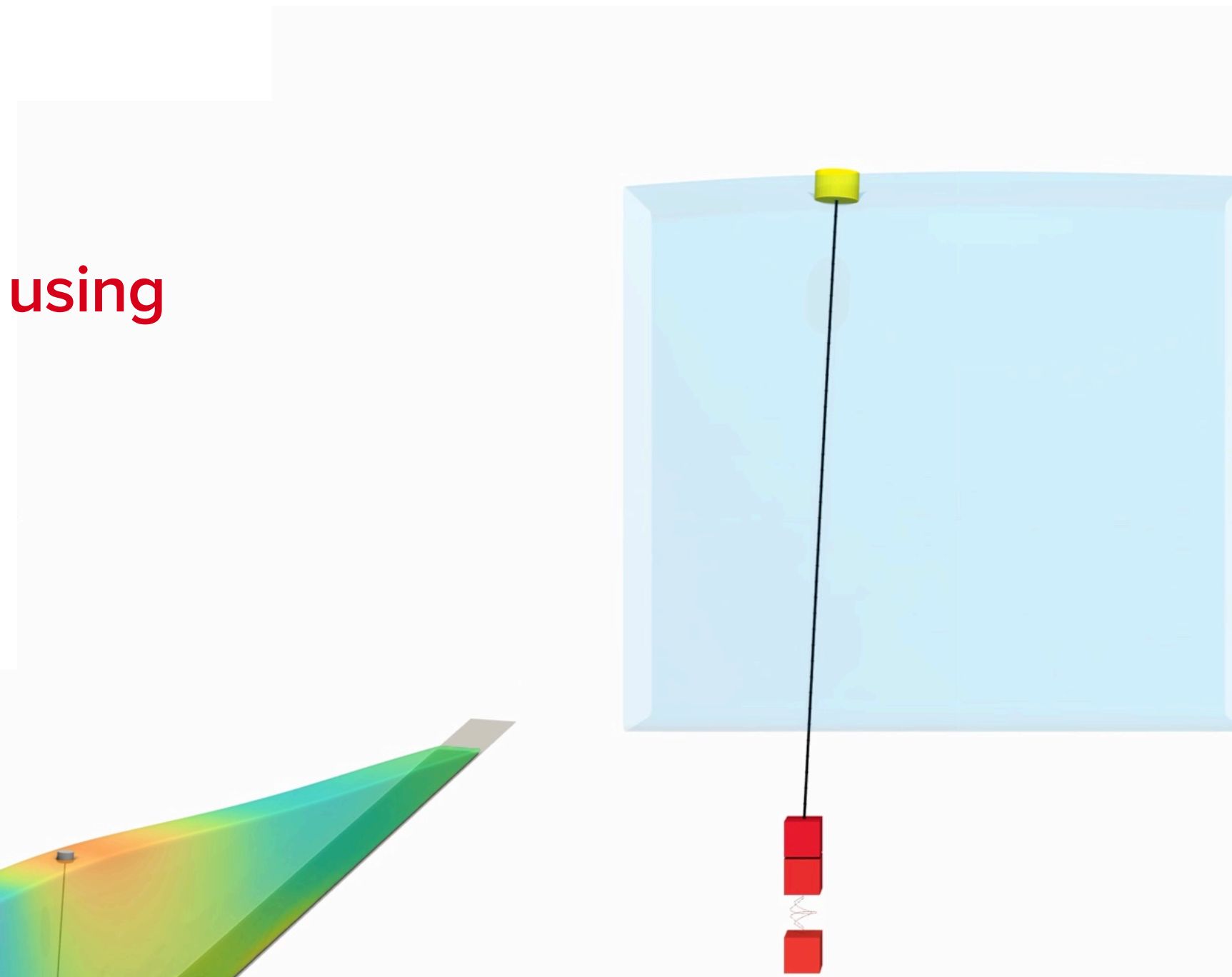
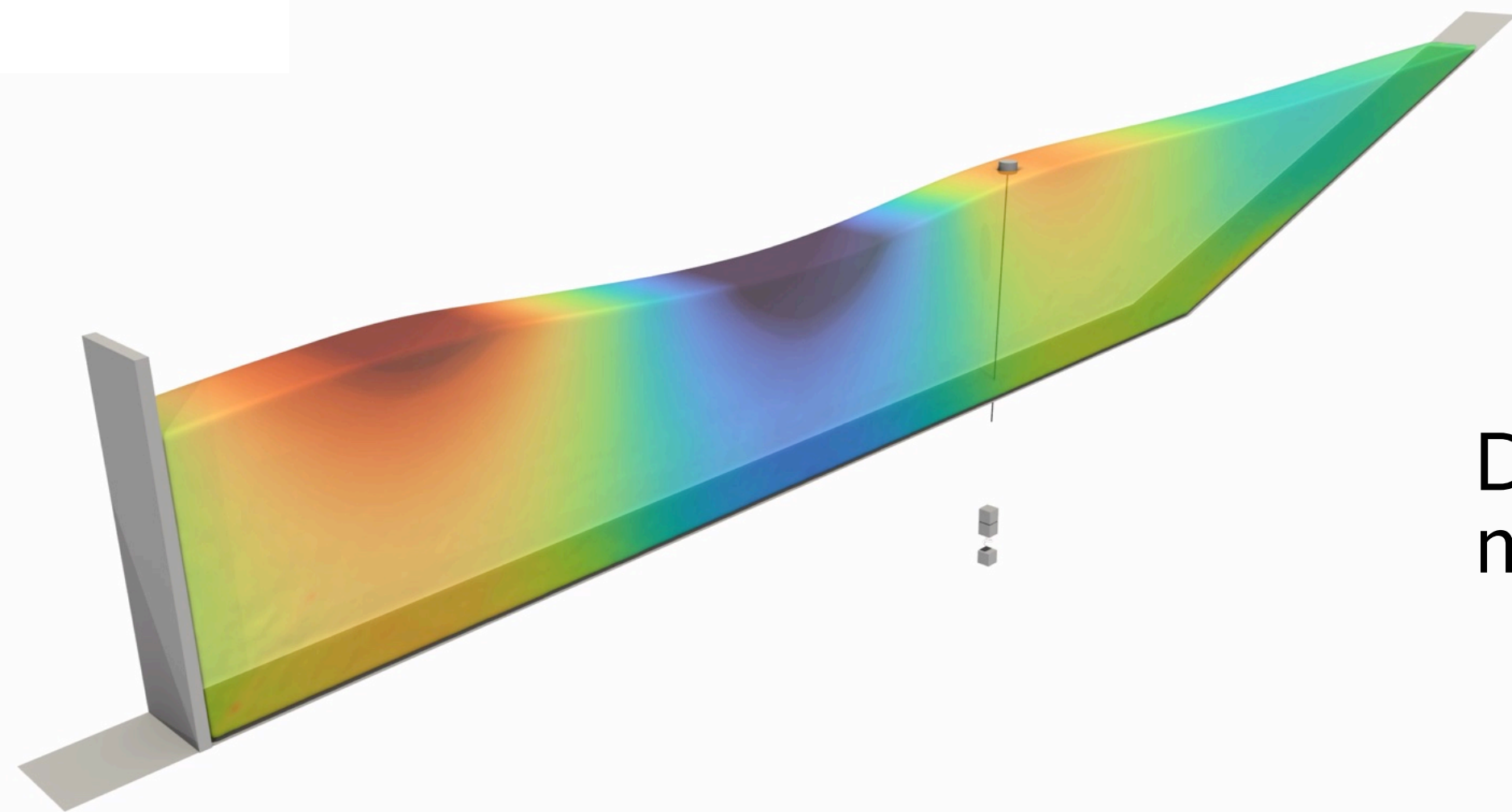


WAVE ENERGY

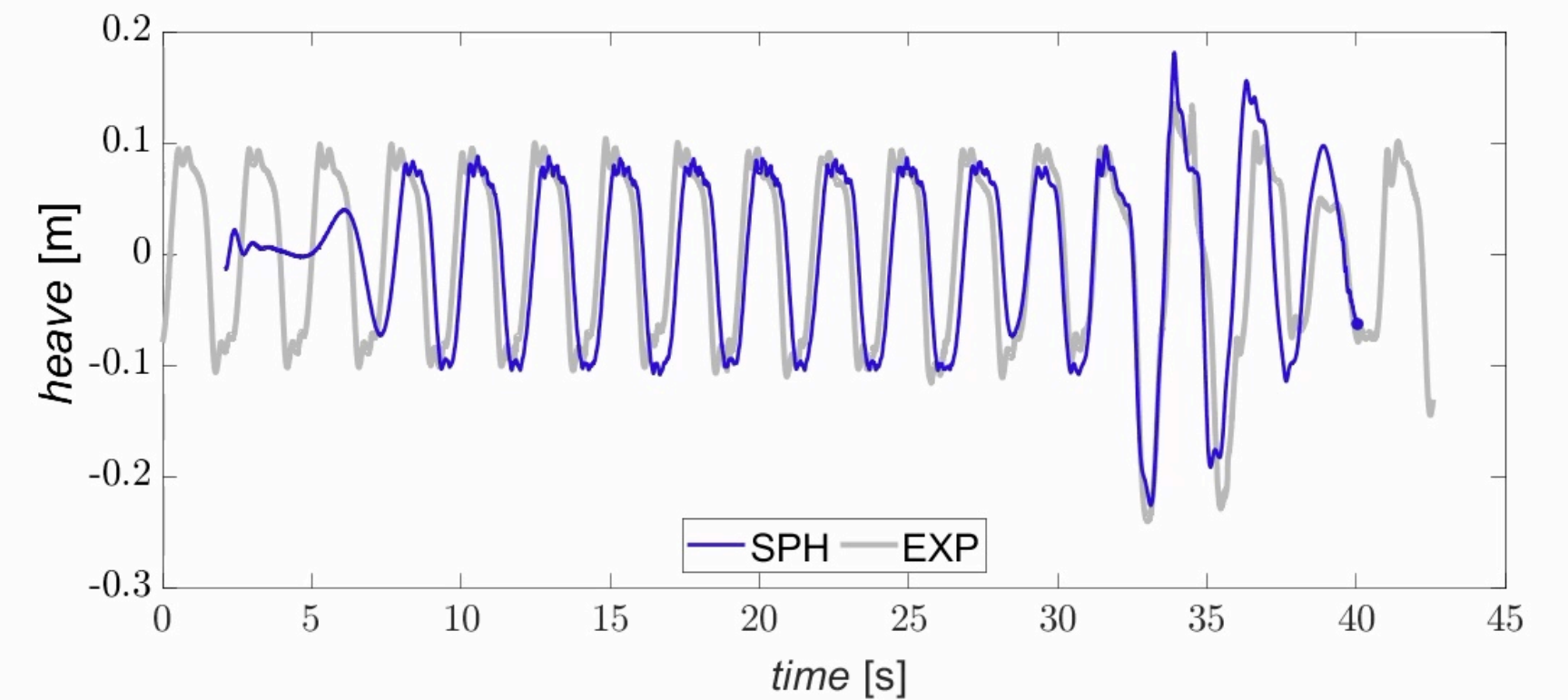
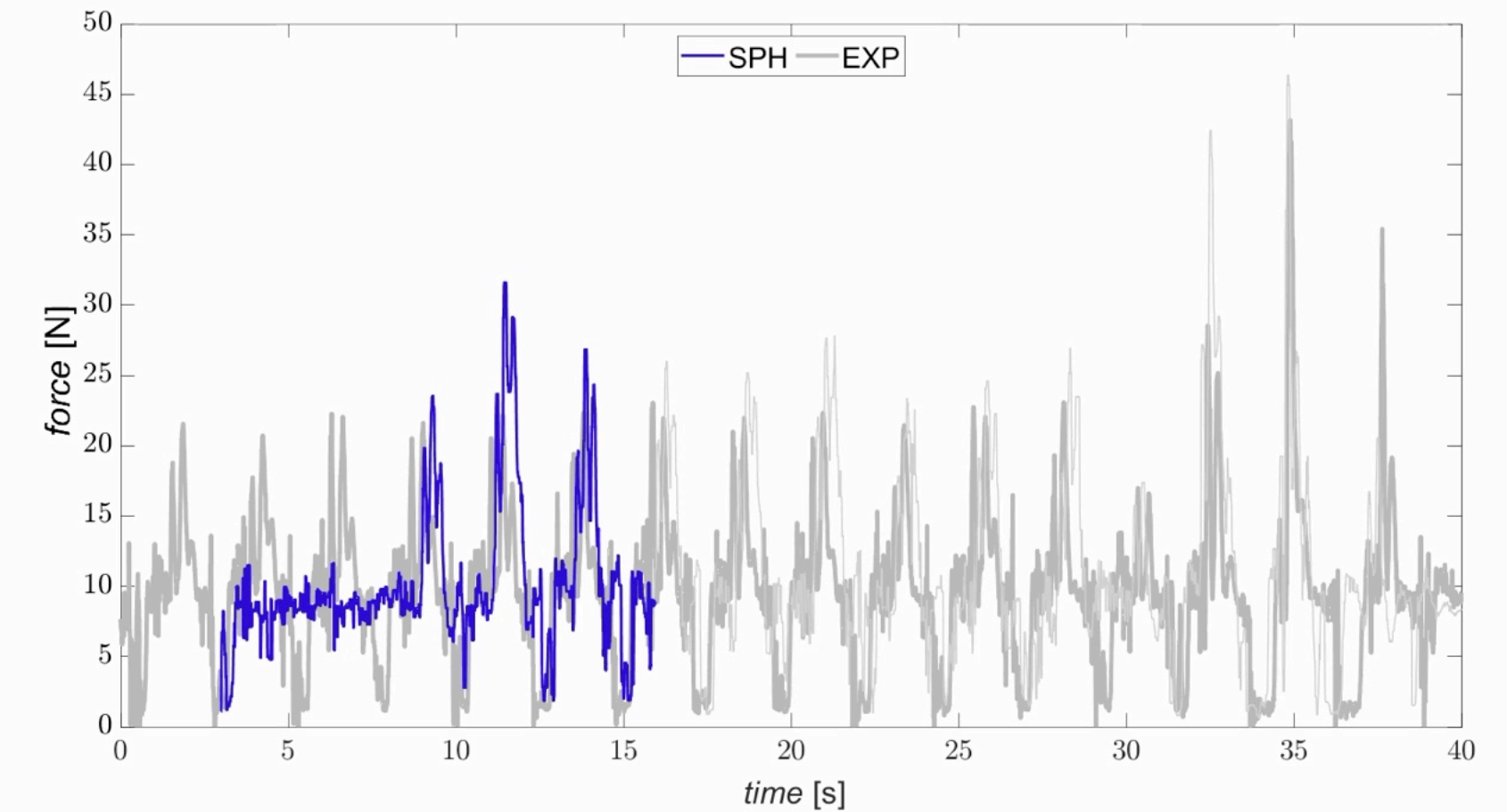
UUWEC: focused wave validation

SURVIVABILITY

Focused wave simulation using a piston-type wavemaker



Detail of the PTO system modeled using Chrono

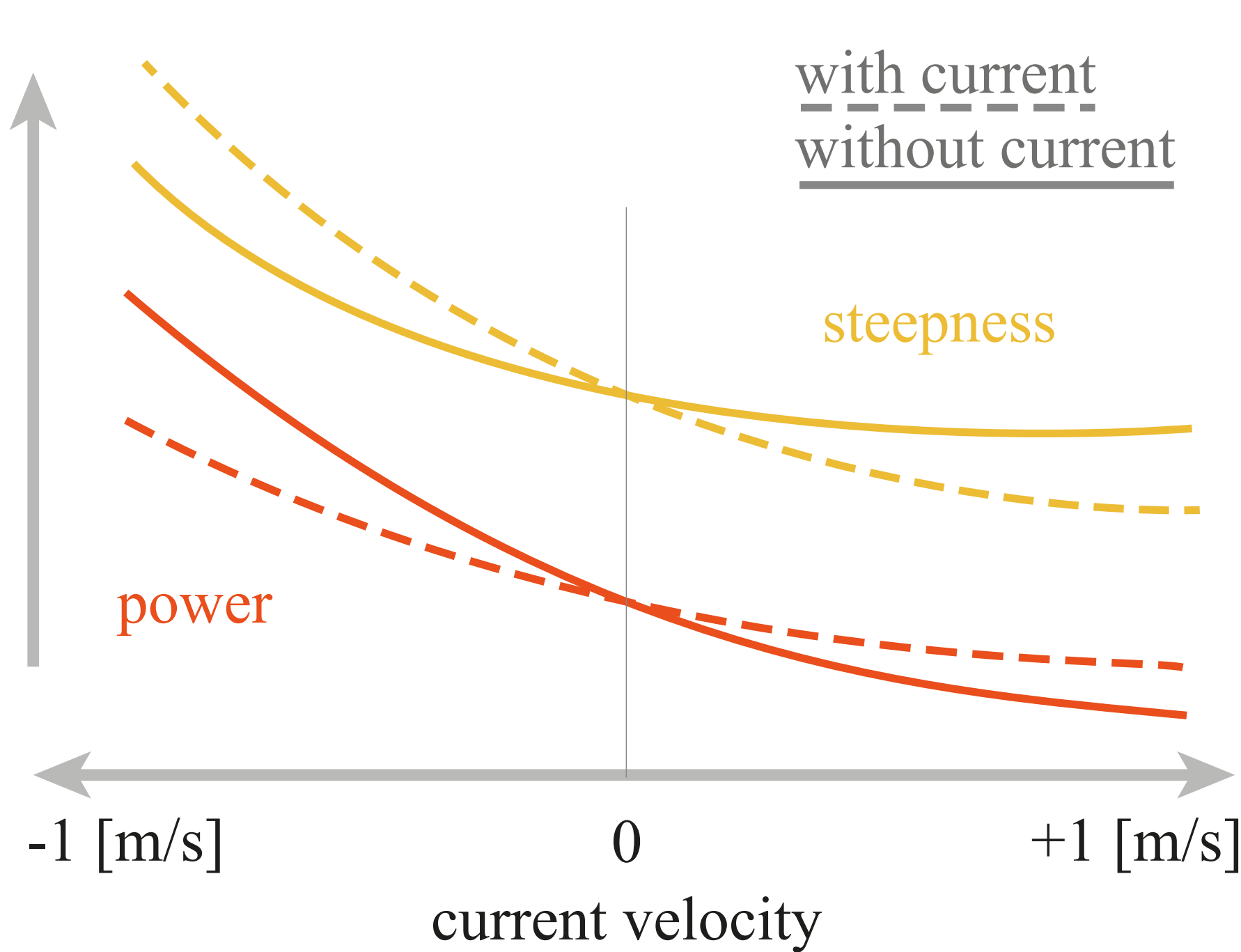


WAVE ENERGY

UUWEC: Waves and current effects

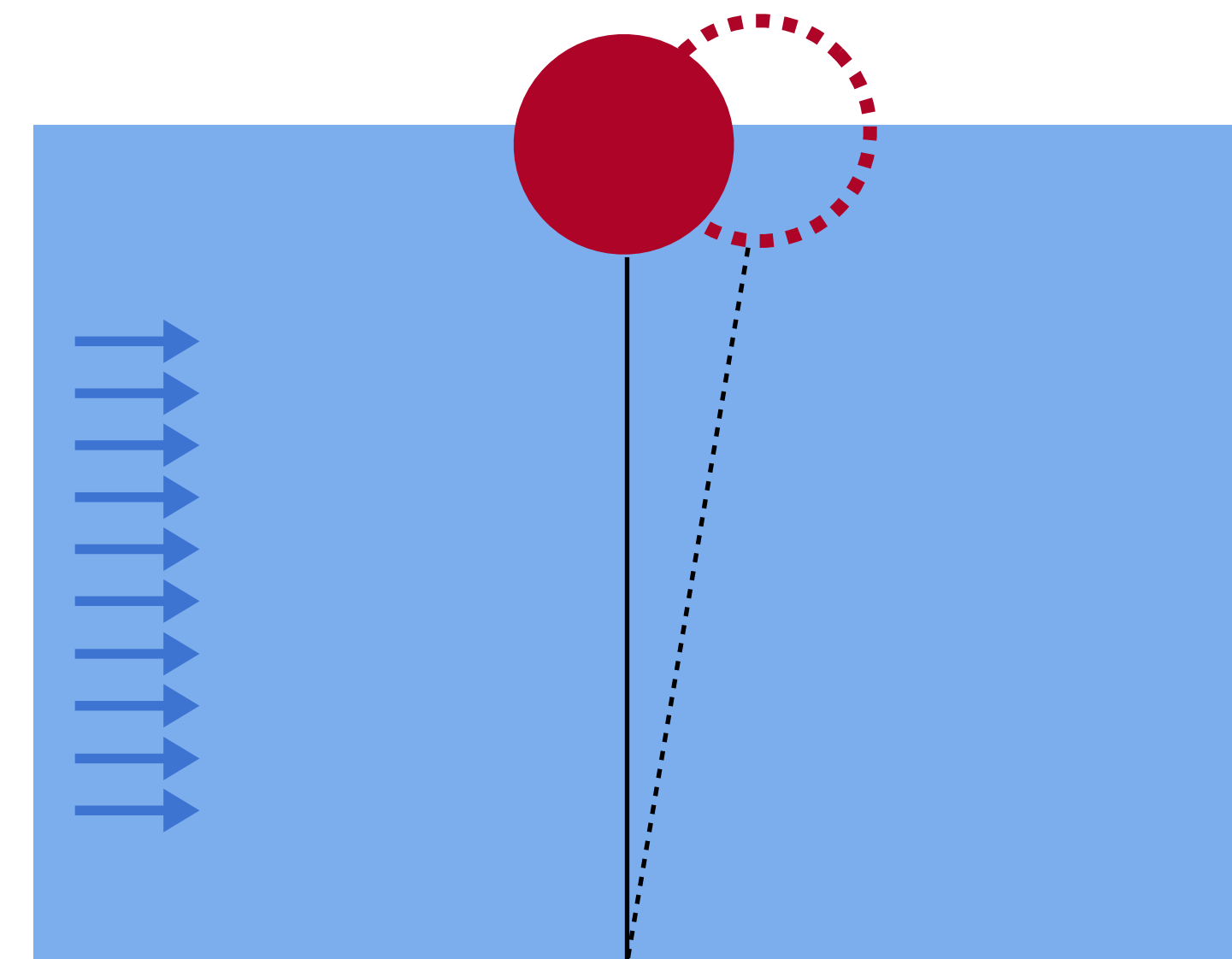
**OPERATIONAL
CONDITIONS**

Wave and currents coexistence: likely load combination foreseen in design standards for offshore structures



What is current doing?

Both have effects!



Modifying the wave field: different wavelength, hence steepness and mean energy flux

Changing the hydrodynamic behavior of a floating body: shifted equilibrium position

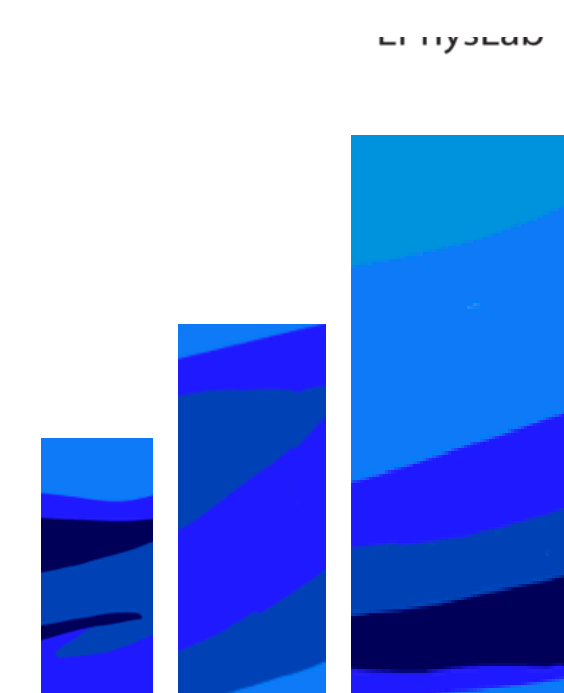
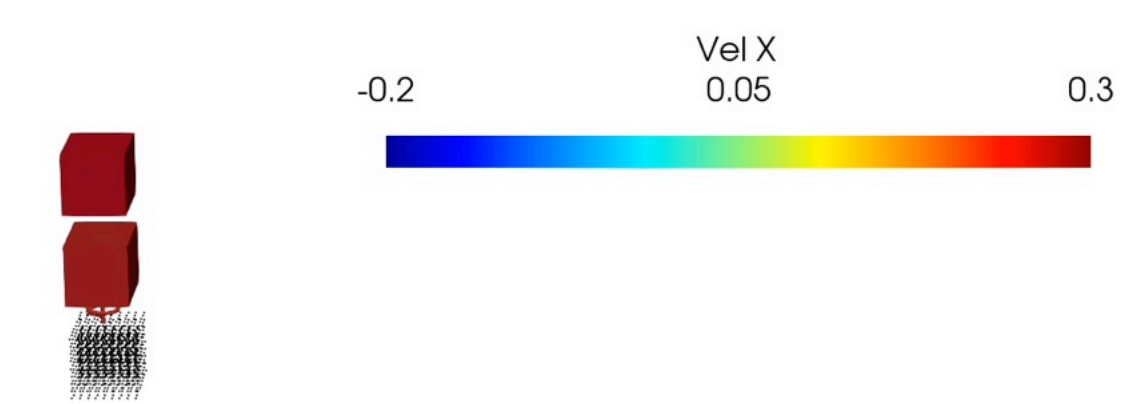
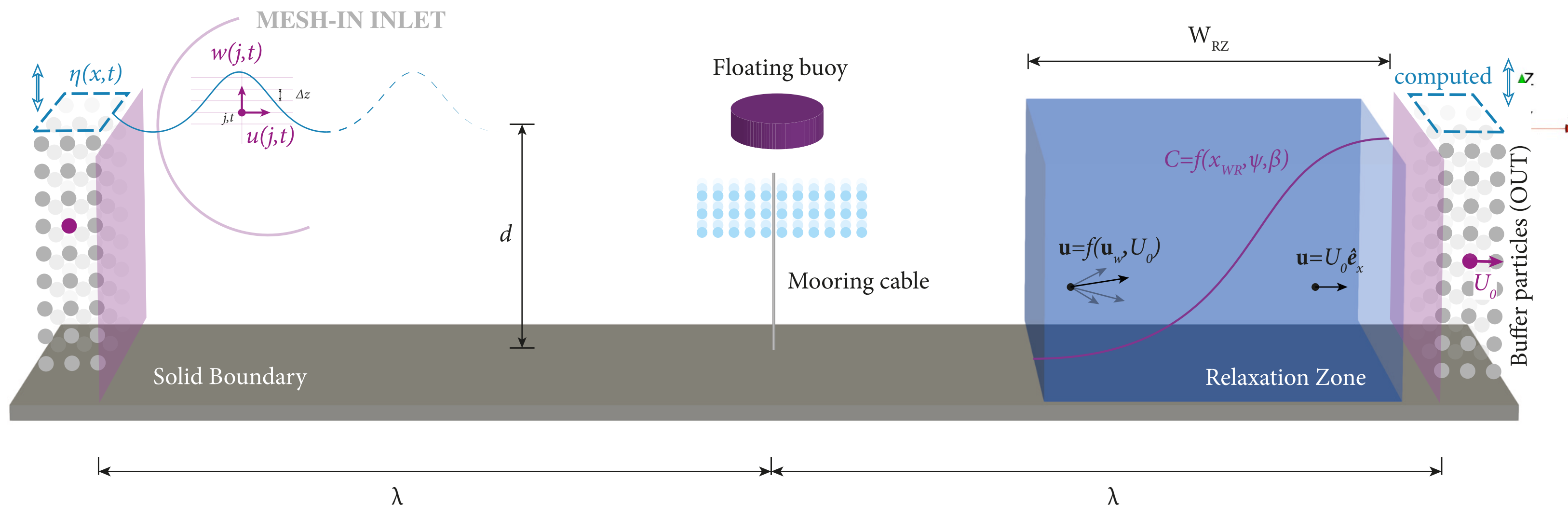
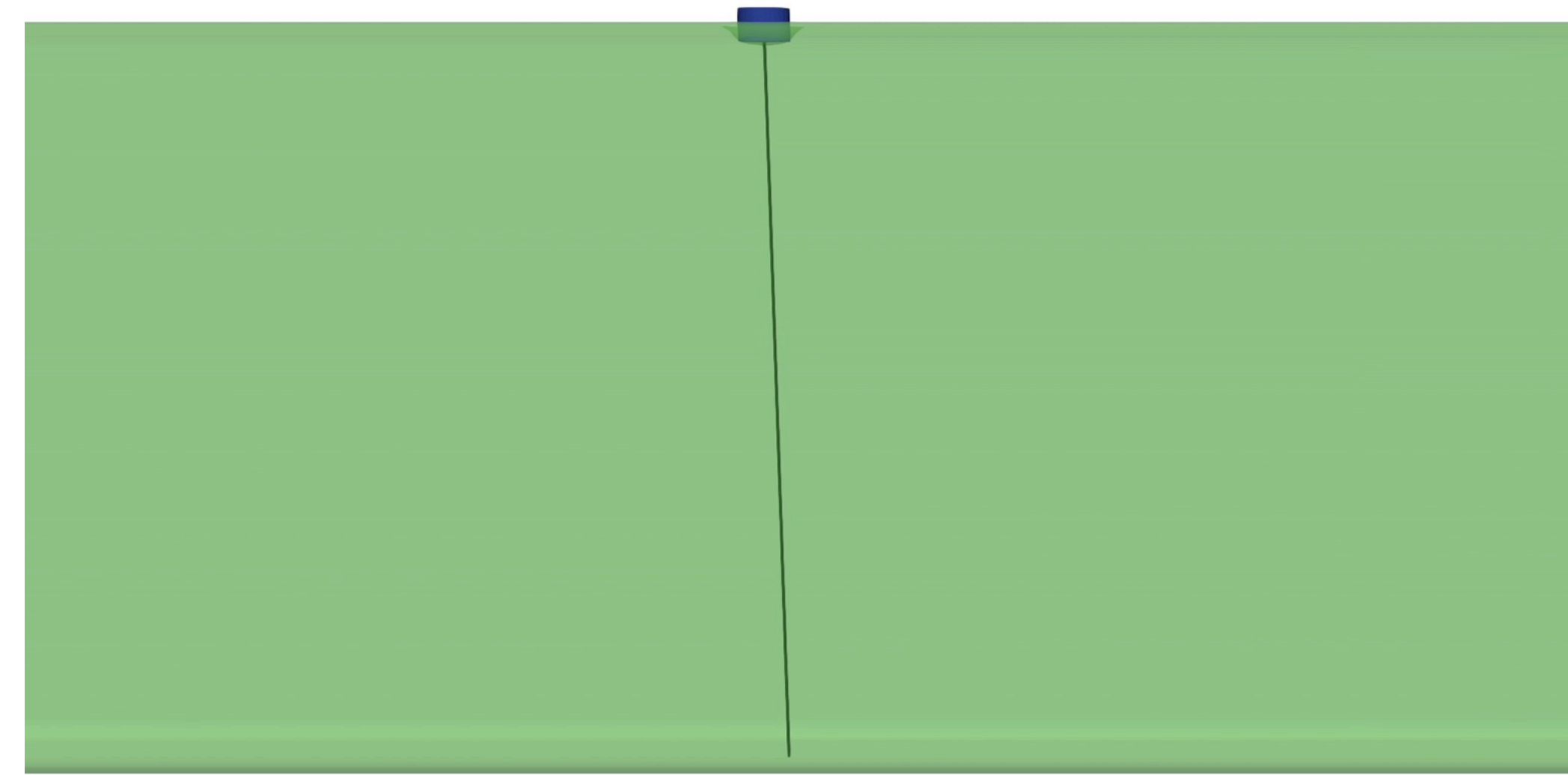


WAVE ENERGY UUWEC: Numerical Setup

OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS

Open boundaries domain to investigate the current influence, using the same WEC design previously validated:

- same wave conditions and different current velocities



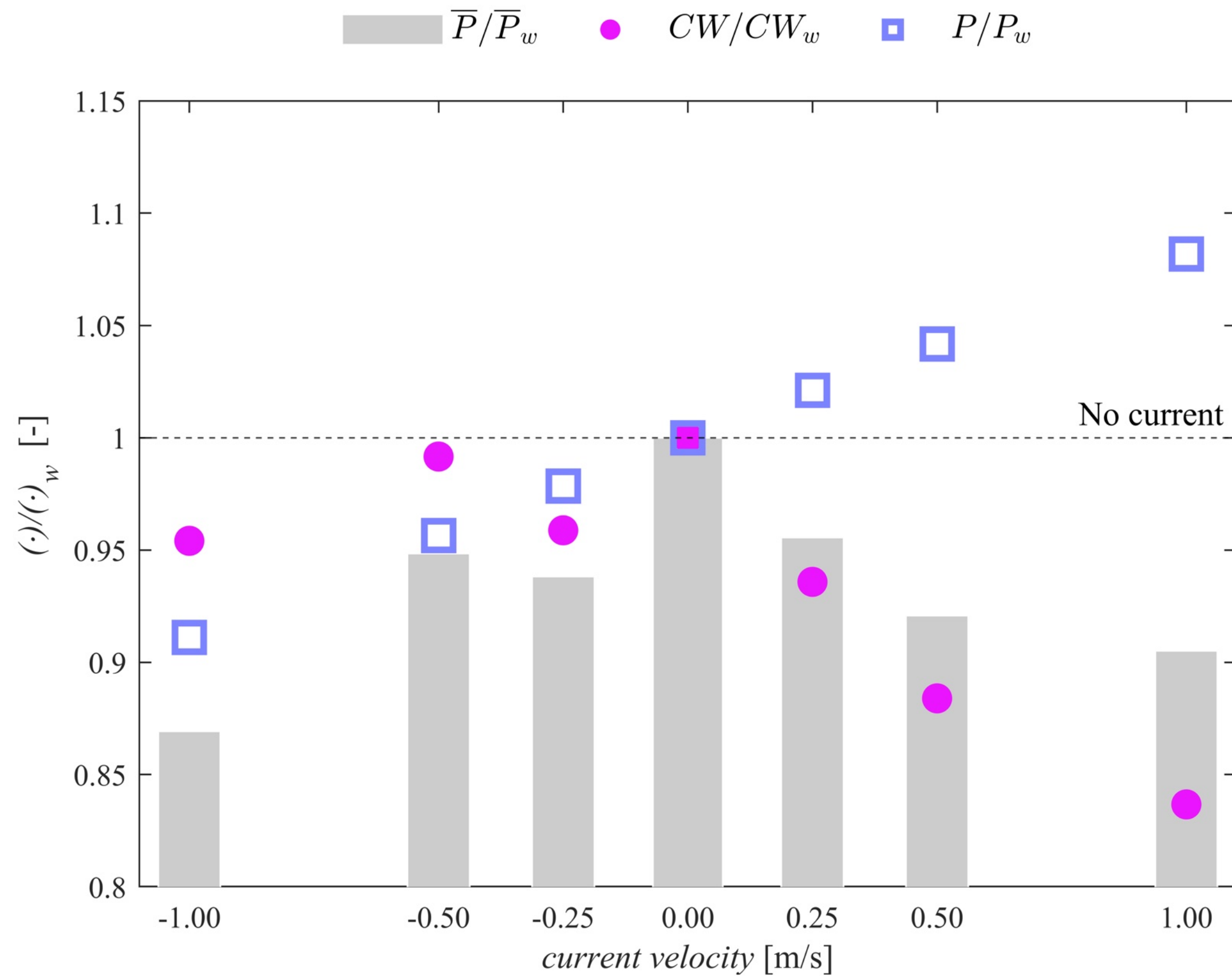
WAVE ENERGY UUWEC: Power output

\bar{P} power output of the device

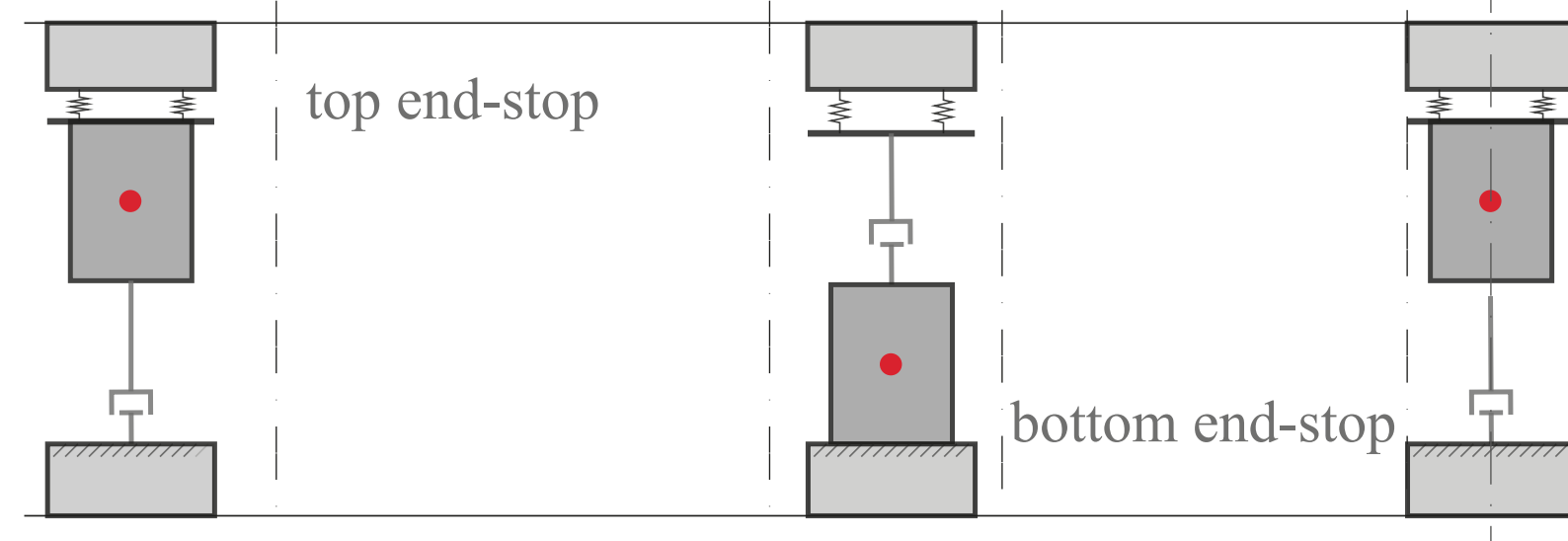
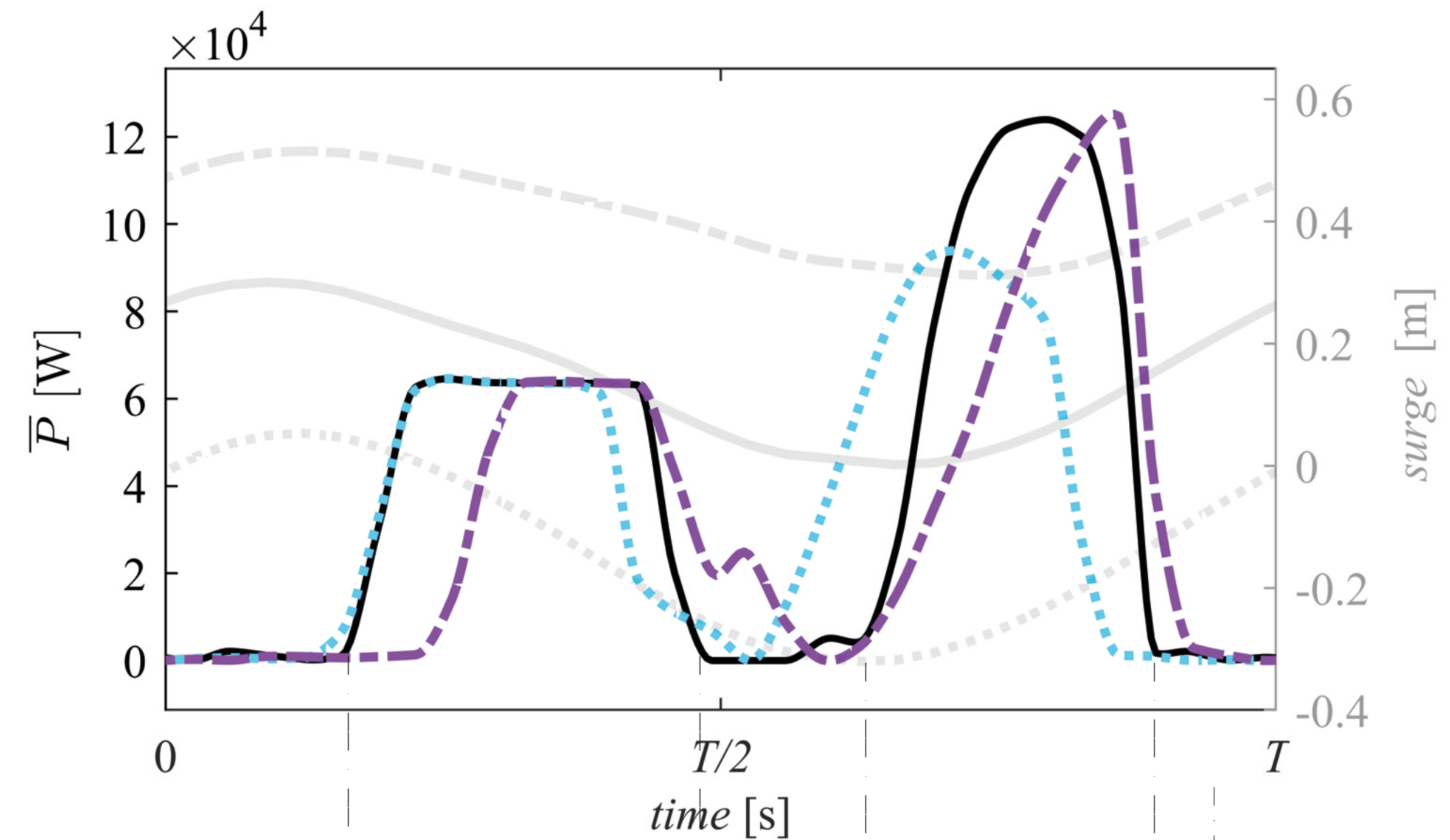
P available wave power

$CW = \bar{P}/P$ capture width

Normalised with respect to the quantities in absence of current



$\bar{P} U_0 = 0$ (solid black line) $\bar{P} U_0 = -1$ (dotted cyan line) $\bar{P} U_0 = +1$ (dashed purple line)
 surge $U_0 = 0$ (solid grey line) surge $U_0 = -1$ (dotted grey line) surge $U_0 = +1$ (dashed grey line)



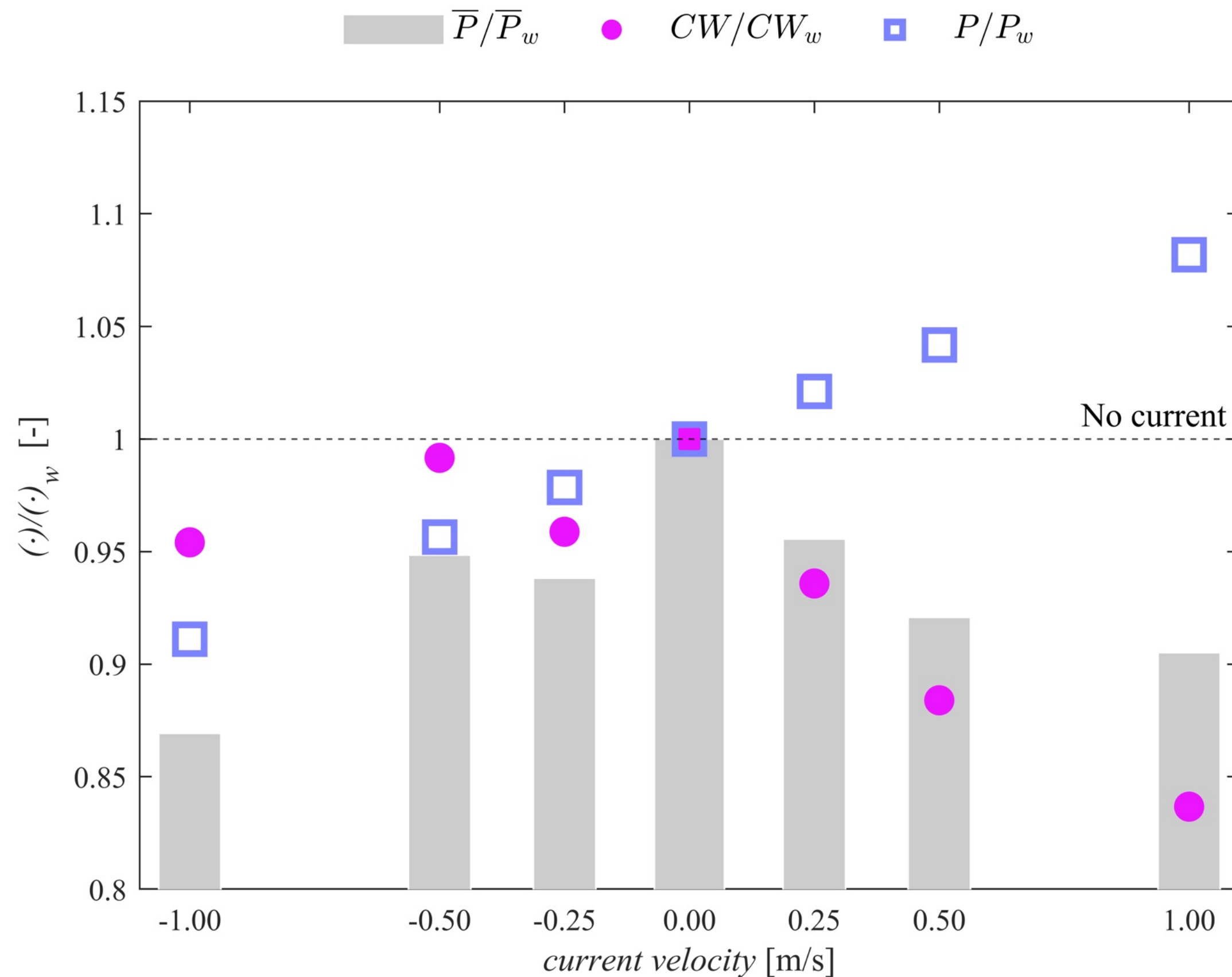
WAVE ENERGY

UUWEC: Power output

\bar{P} power output of the device

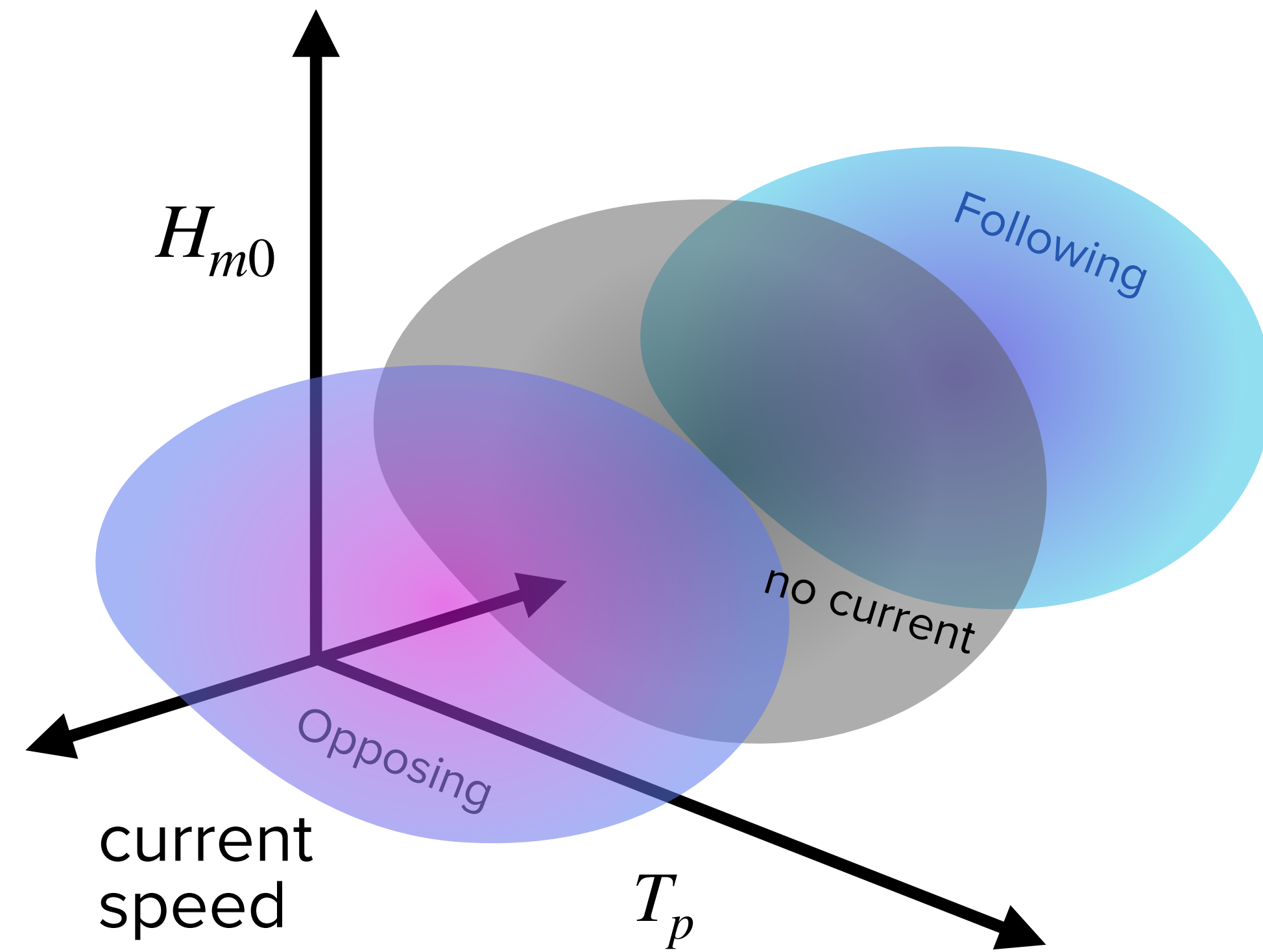
P available wave power

$CW = \bar{P}/P$ capture width



NONLINEAR RESPONSE

MORE AVAILABLE POWER \neq MORE POWER PRODUCED

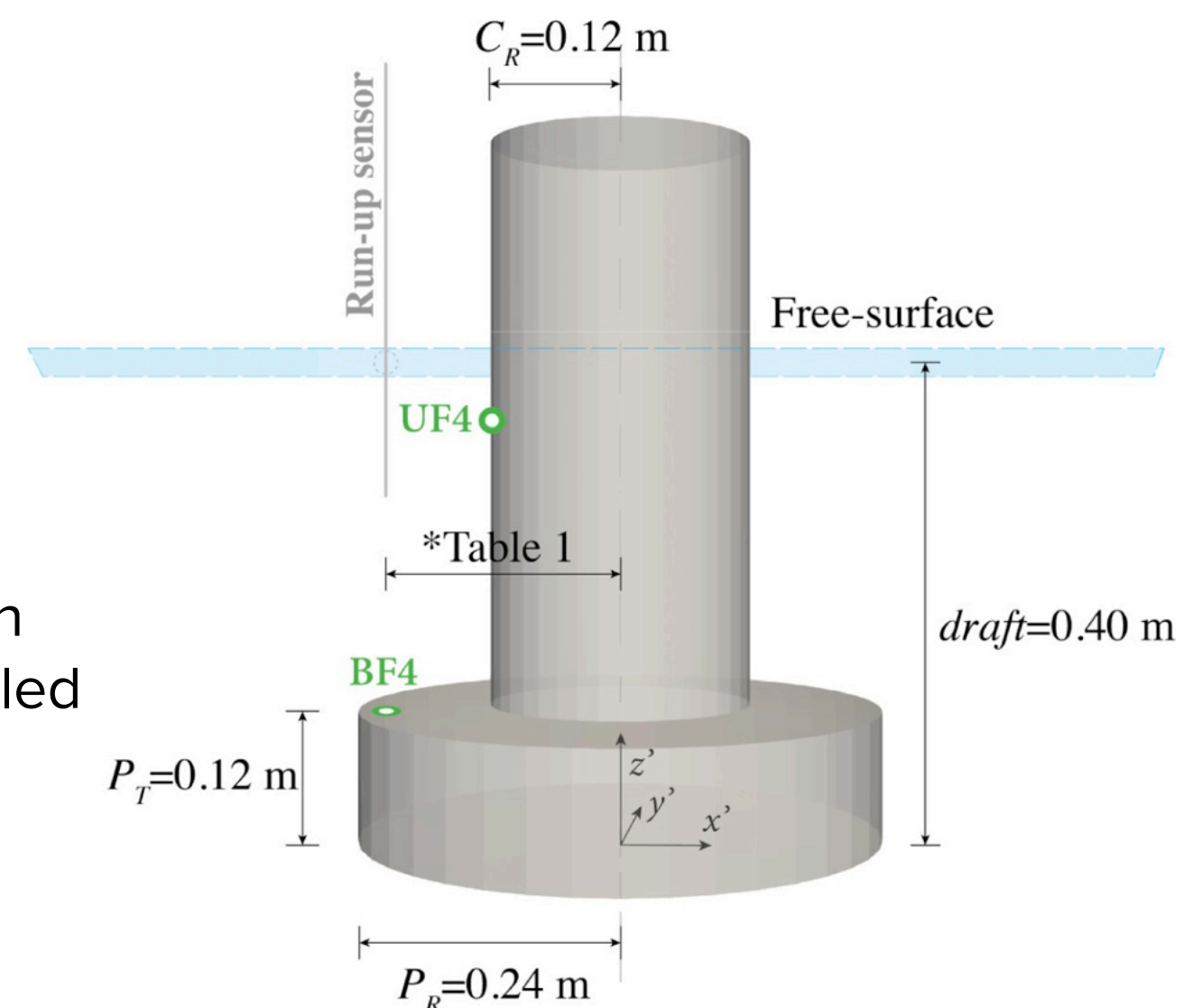


Reconsider the validity of power matrix when evaluating the power output of the device in presence of current

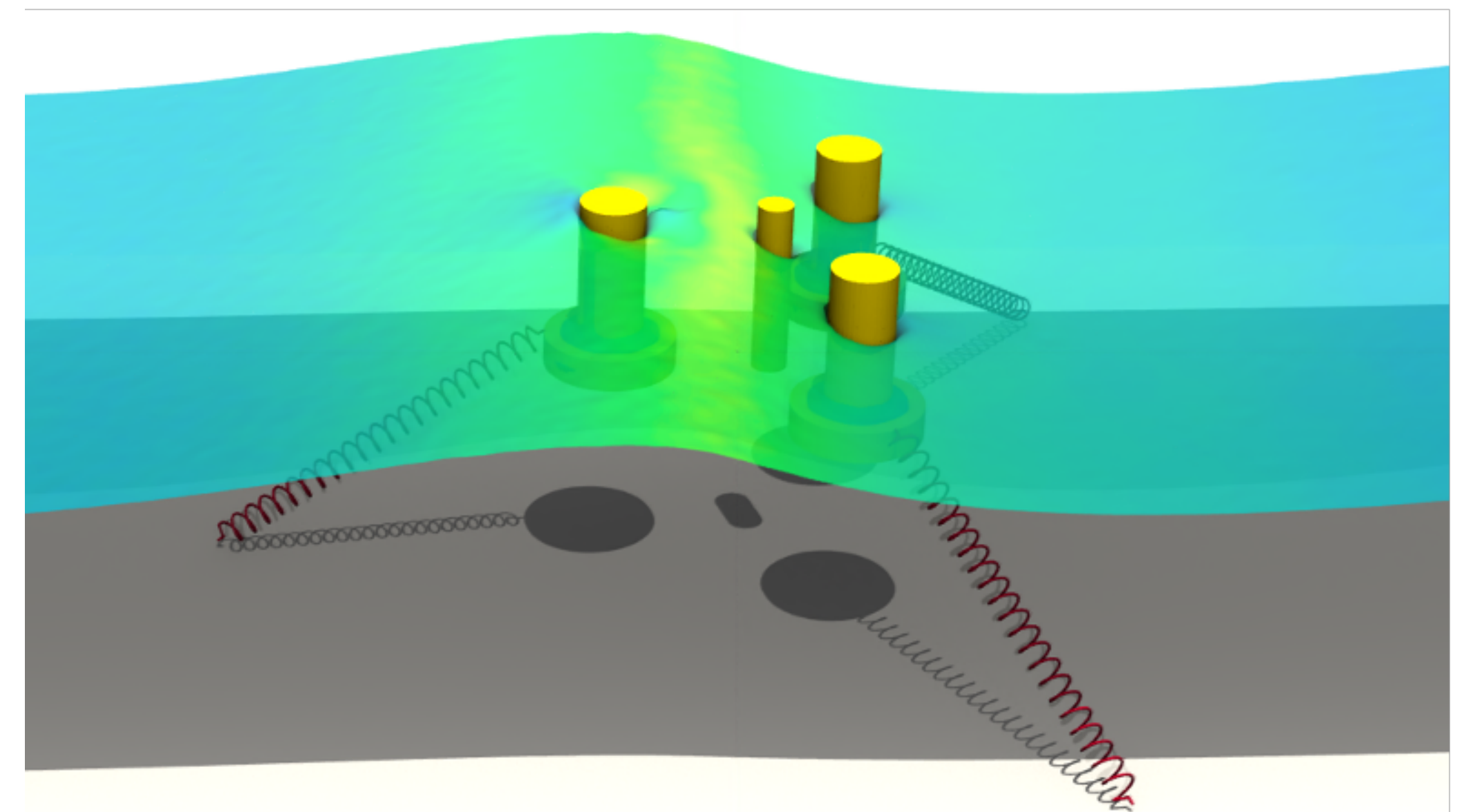
WIND ENERGY

Only recently DualSPHysics has been applied to FOWTs simulations, differently from WECs, for which it is a mature framework.

Here we show the hydrodynamic validation of a semi-submersible platform for Floating Offshore Wind Turbines (FOWTs)



Configurations the physical model included in the OC6 Phase Ib validation campaign. Detailed view of a single pontoon.



Tagliaferro, B., Karimirad, M., Altomare, C., Götteman, M., Martínez-Estévez, I., Capasso, S., Domínguez, J. M., Viccione, G., Gómez-Gesteira, M., & Crespo, A. J. C. (2023). *Numerical validations and investigation of a semi-submersible floating offshore wind turbine platform interacting with ocean waves using an SPH framework*. *Applied Ocean Research*, 141, 103757. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apor.2023.103757>



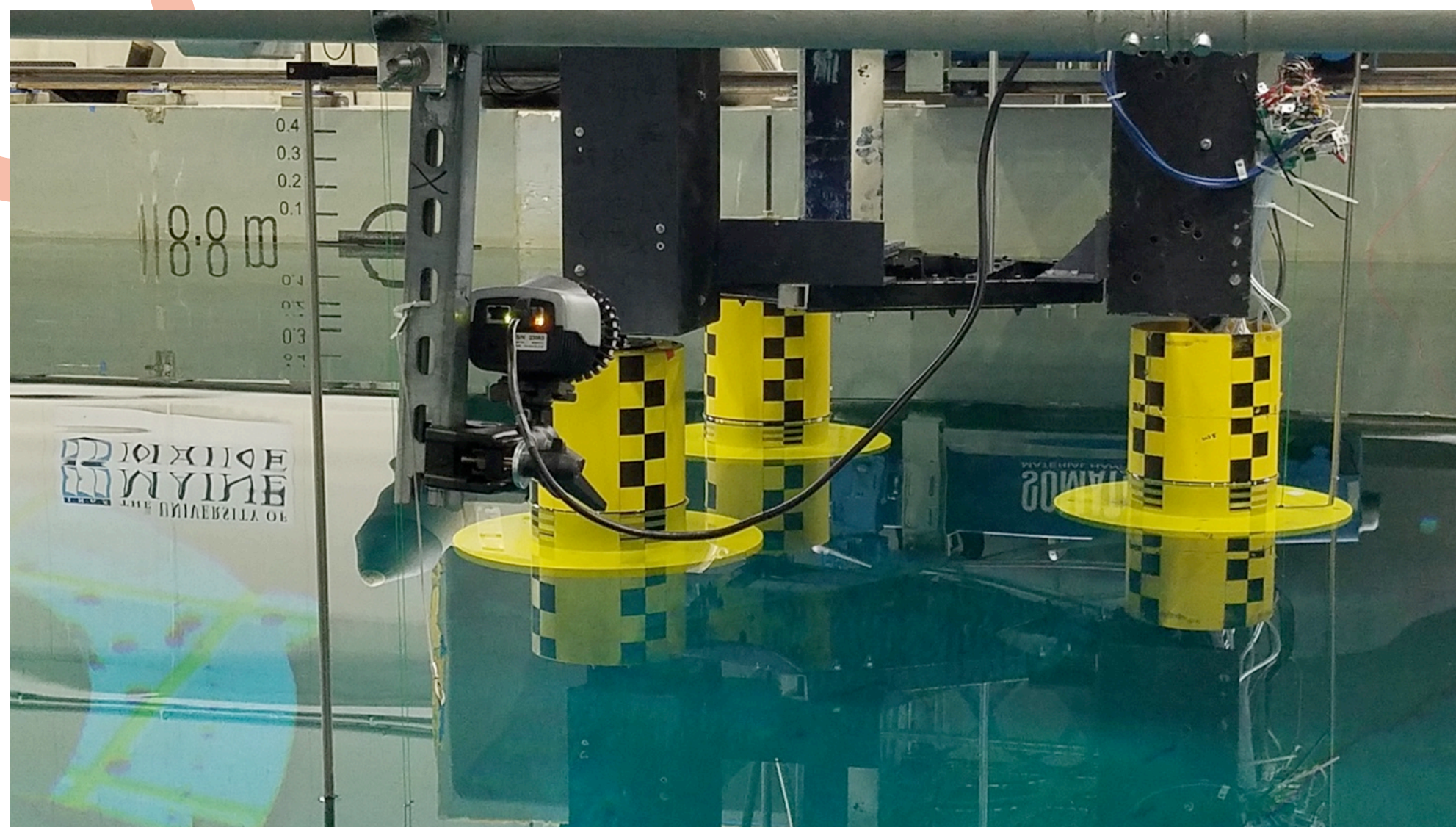
WIND ENERGY

DeepCWind: OC6 Project

Phase I of the OC6 project is focused on examining **why** offshore wind design tools underpredict the response (loads/motion) of the OC5-DeepCwind semisubmersible at its surge and pitch natural frequencies.

PHASE 1A

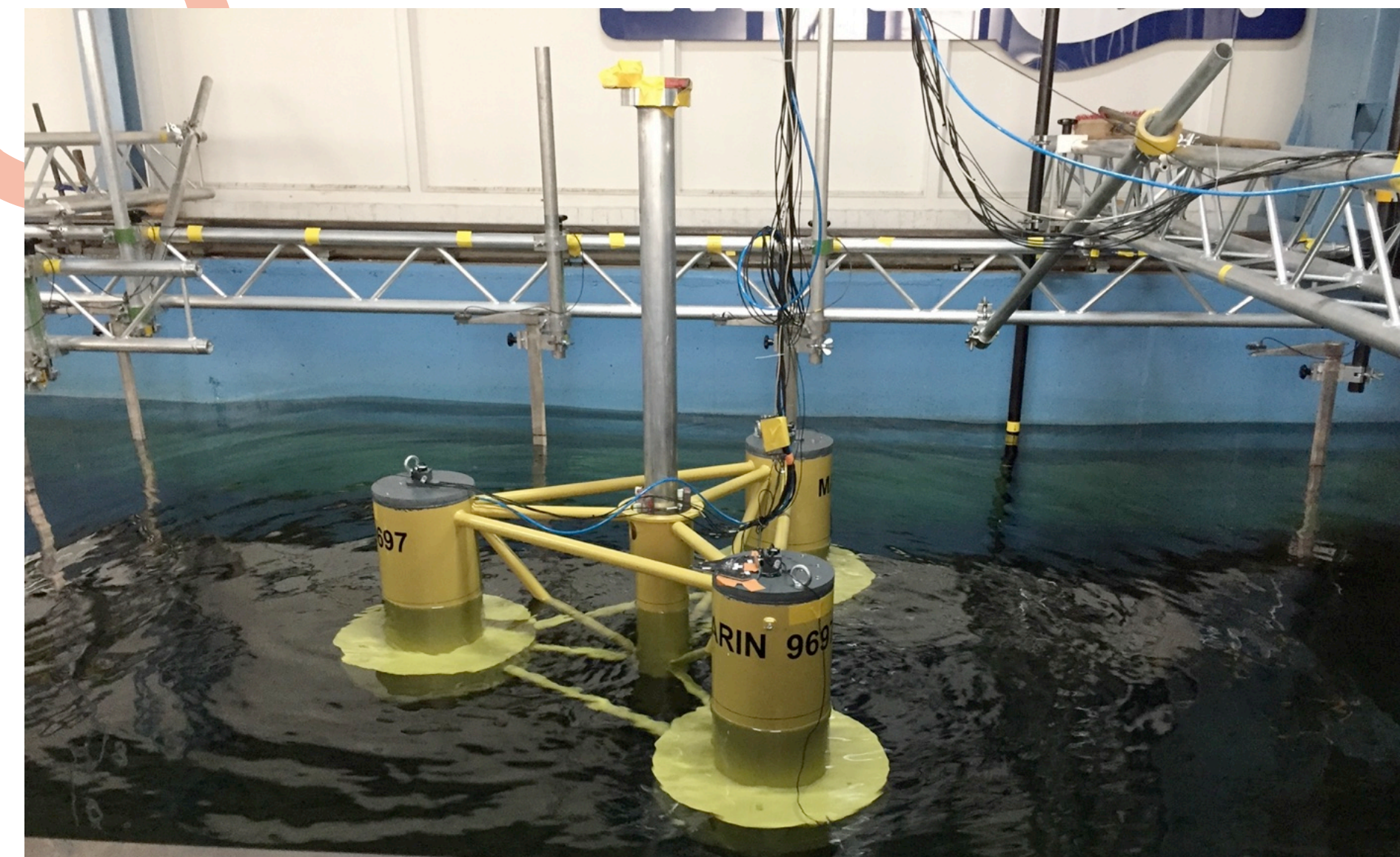
Hydrodynamic loads validation



Fixed simplified structure without central tower

PHASE 1B

free-decay motion validation

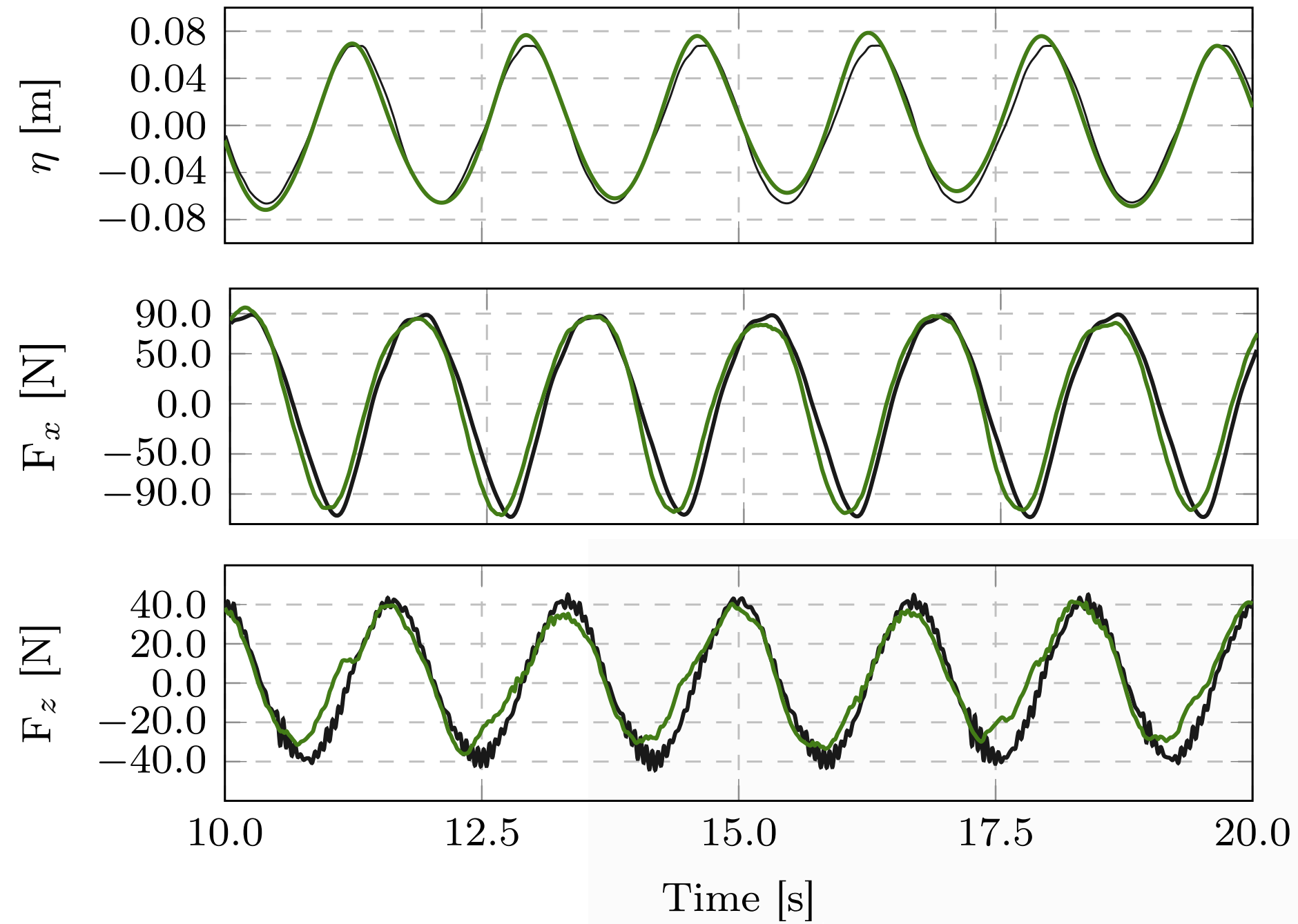


Realistic configuration of the platform allowing 1 DOF at time

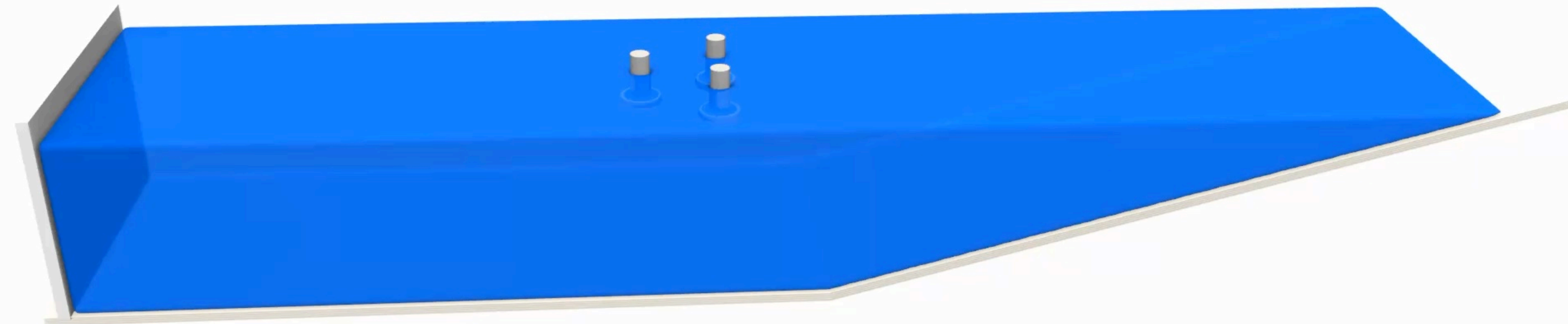
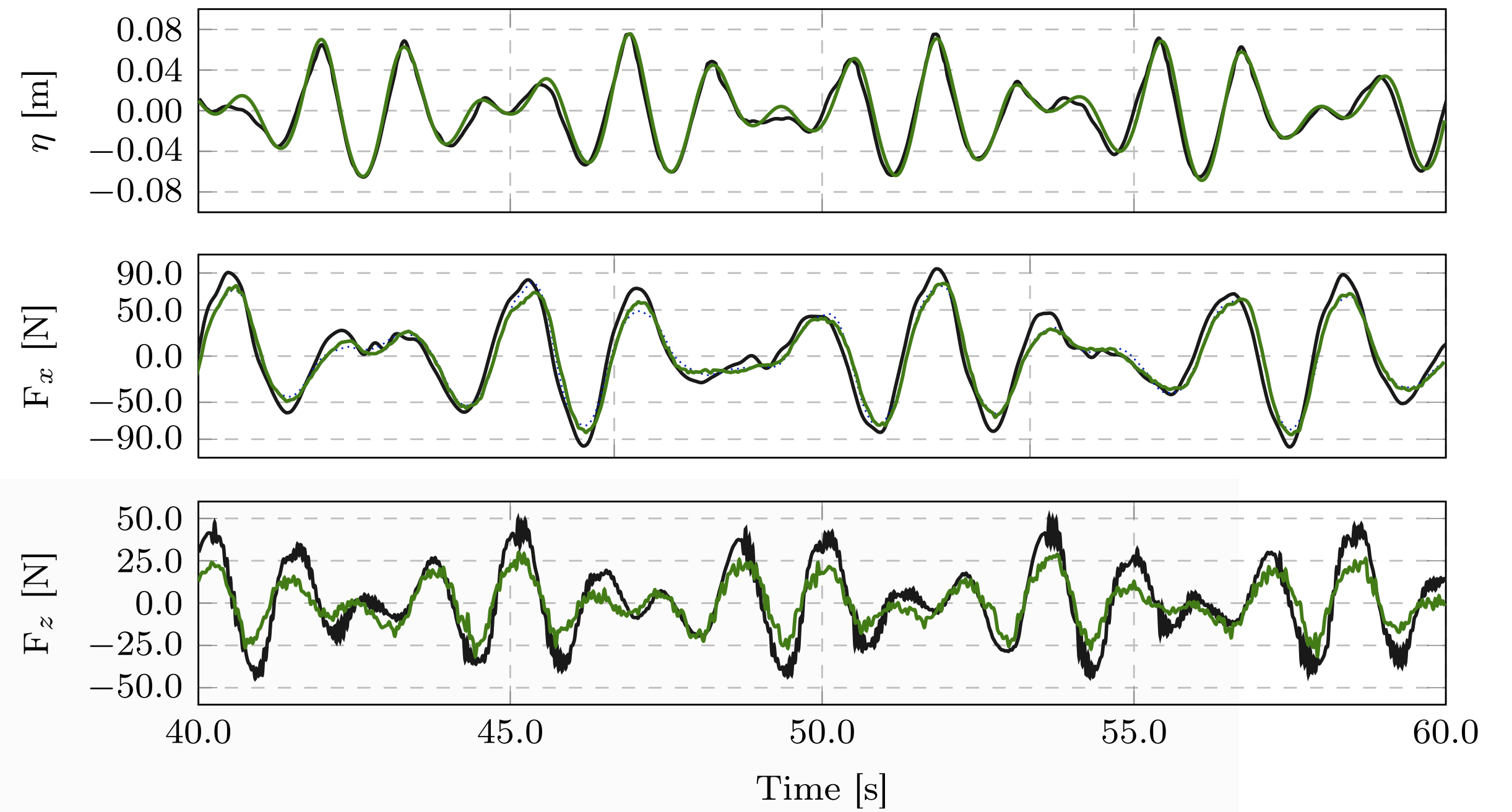
WIND ENERGY

DeepCWind: OC6 Phase 1A

Regular waves



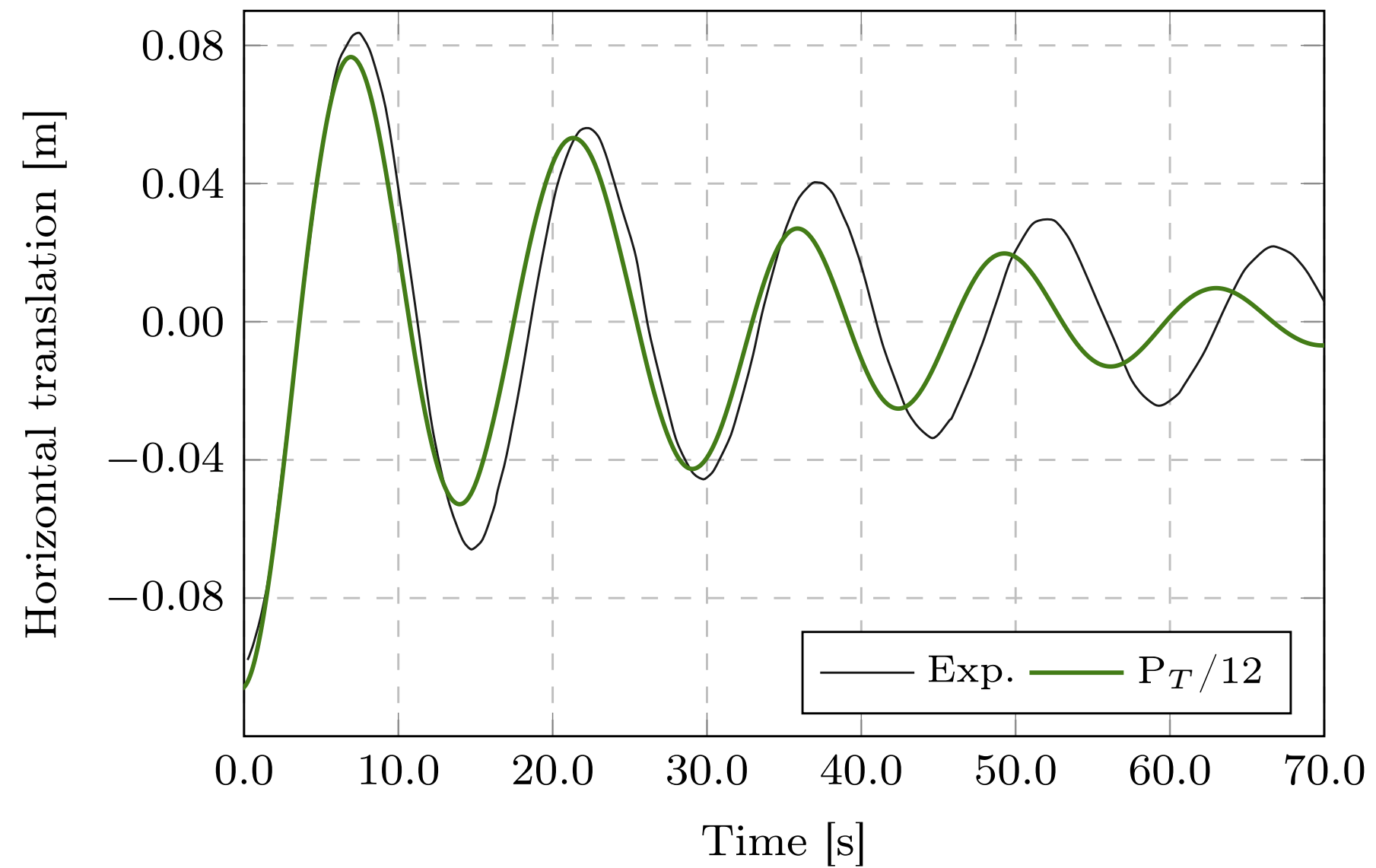
Bichromatic waves



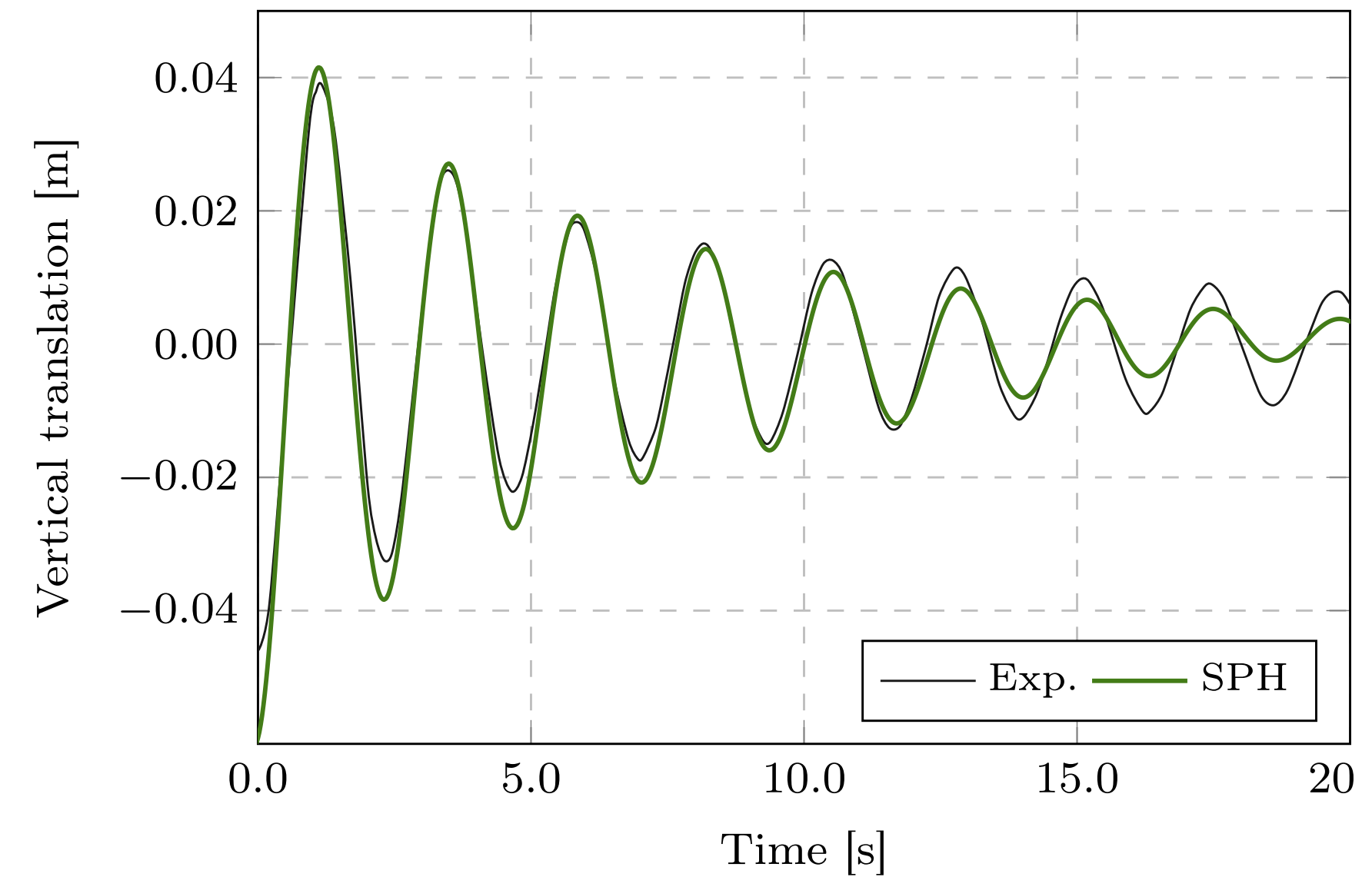
WIND ENERGY

DeepCWind: OC6 Phase 1B

SURGE

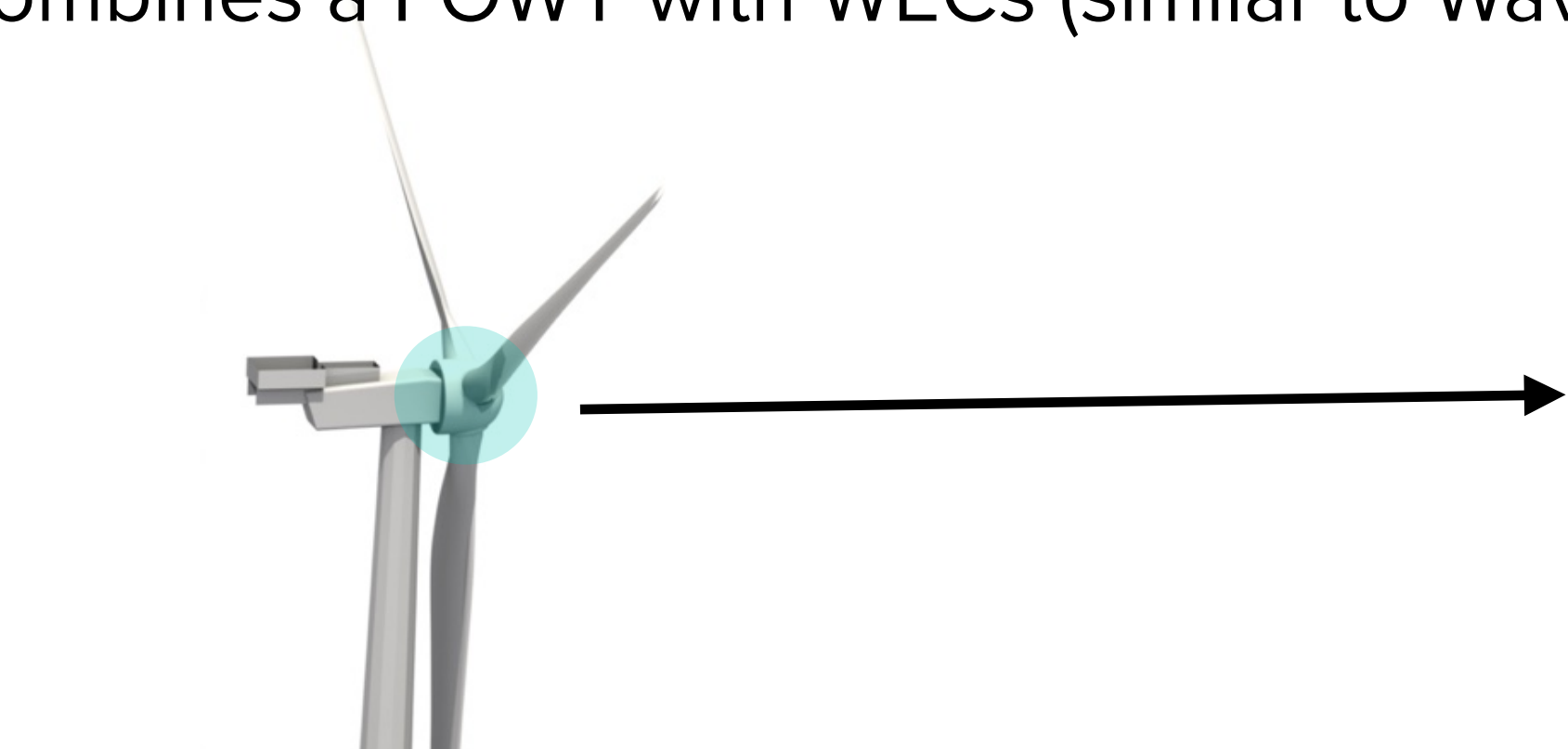


HEAVE

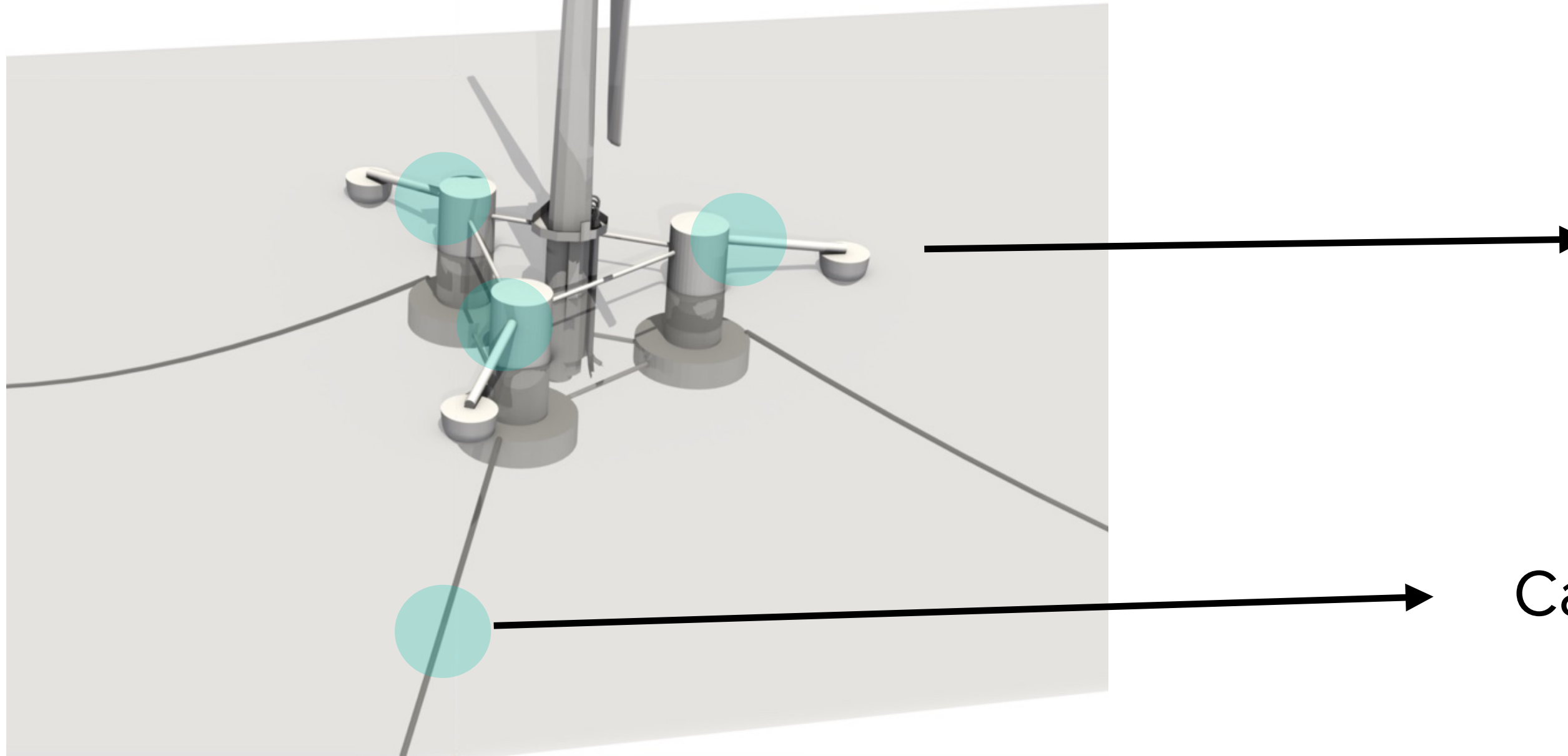


HYBRID PLATFORMS

A promising approach for harnessing multiple forms of ocean renewable energy involves integrating a hybrid system that combines a FOWT with WECs (similar to Wave-Star)

- 
- 1. Revolute joint
 - 2. Dampers (energy harvesting)
 - 3. Imposed thrust and torque

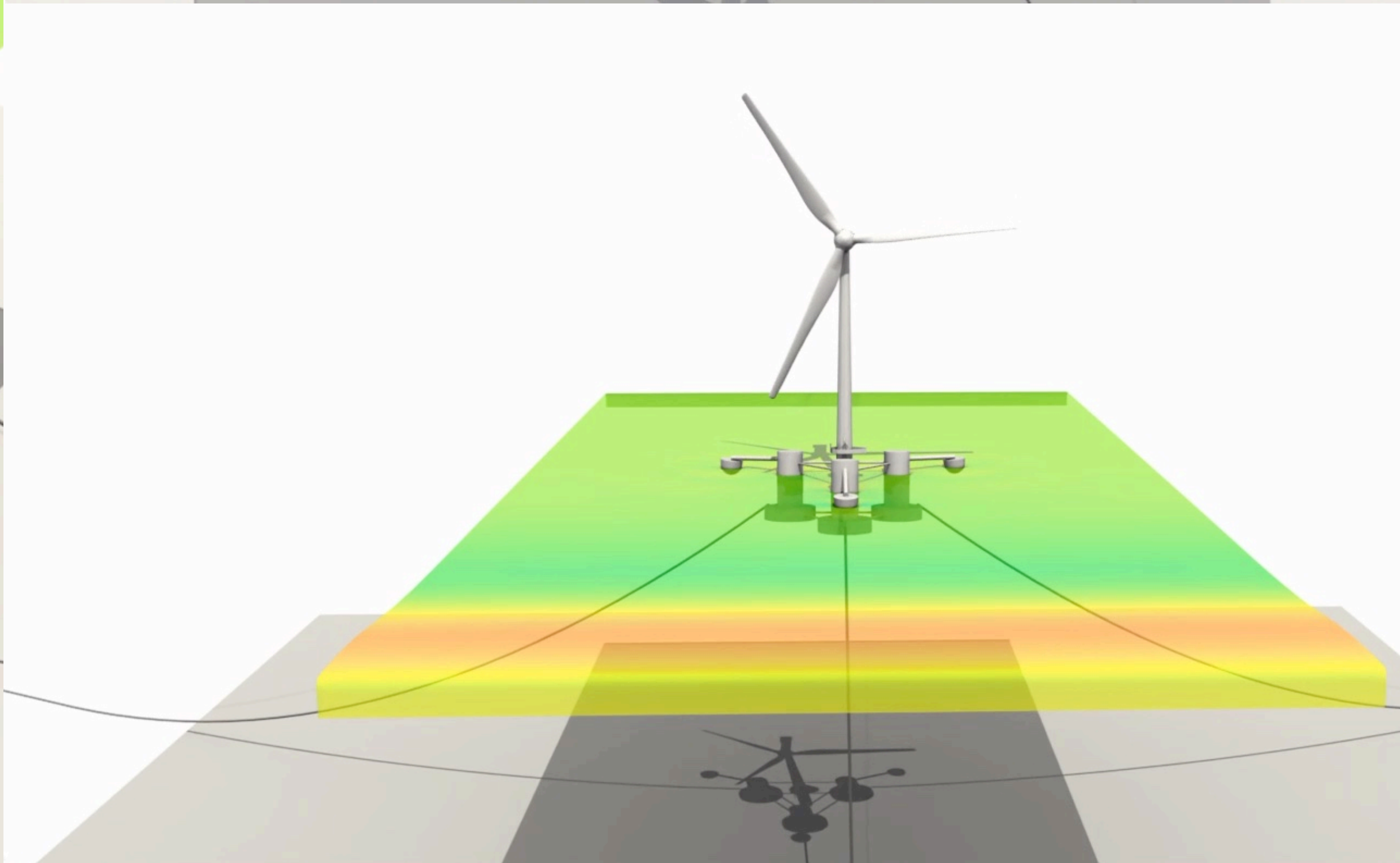
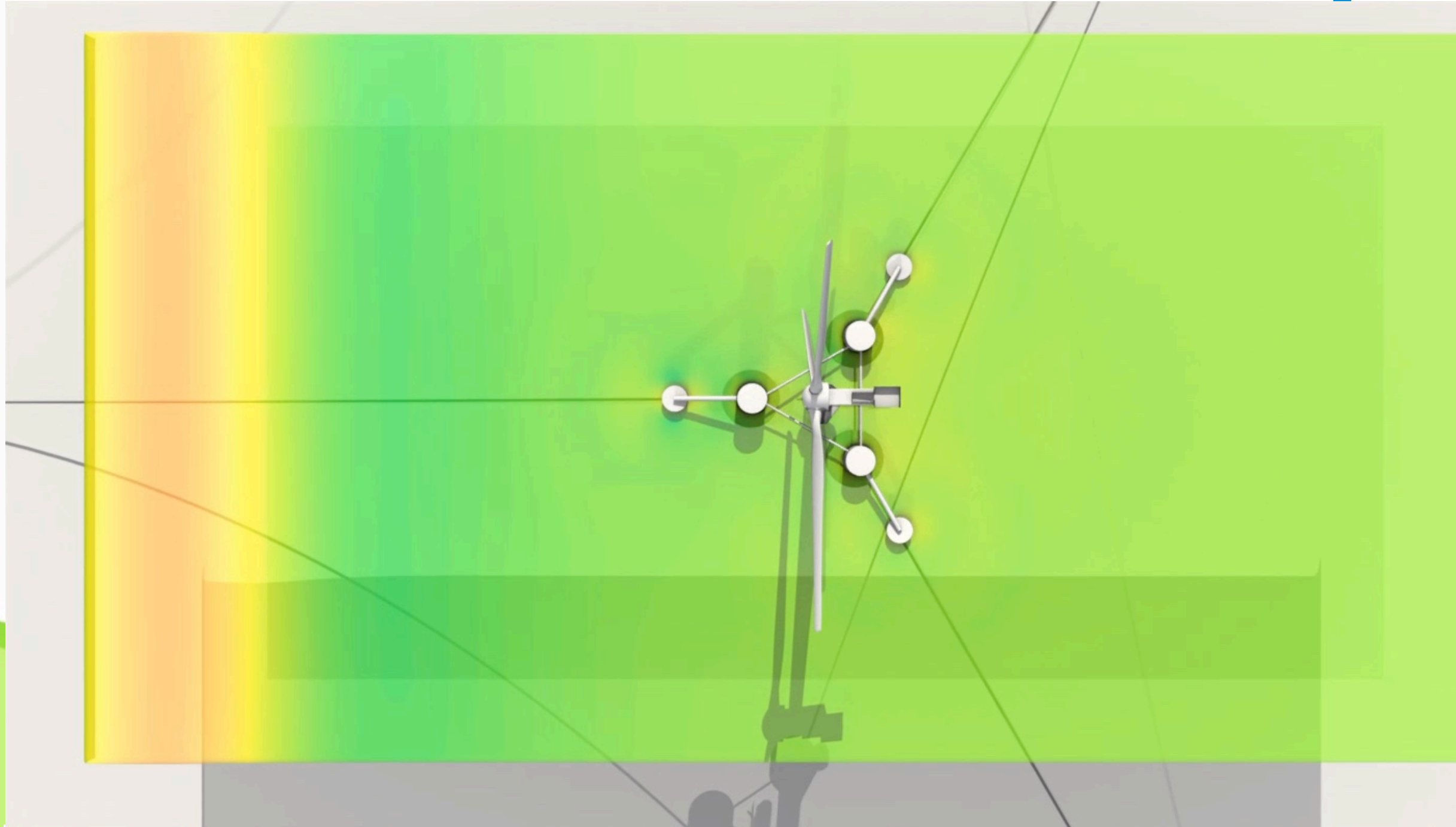
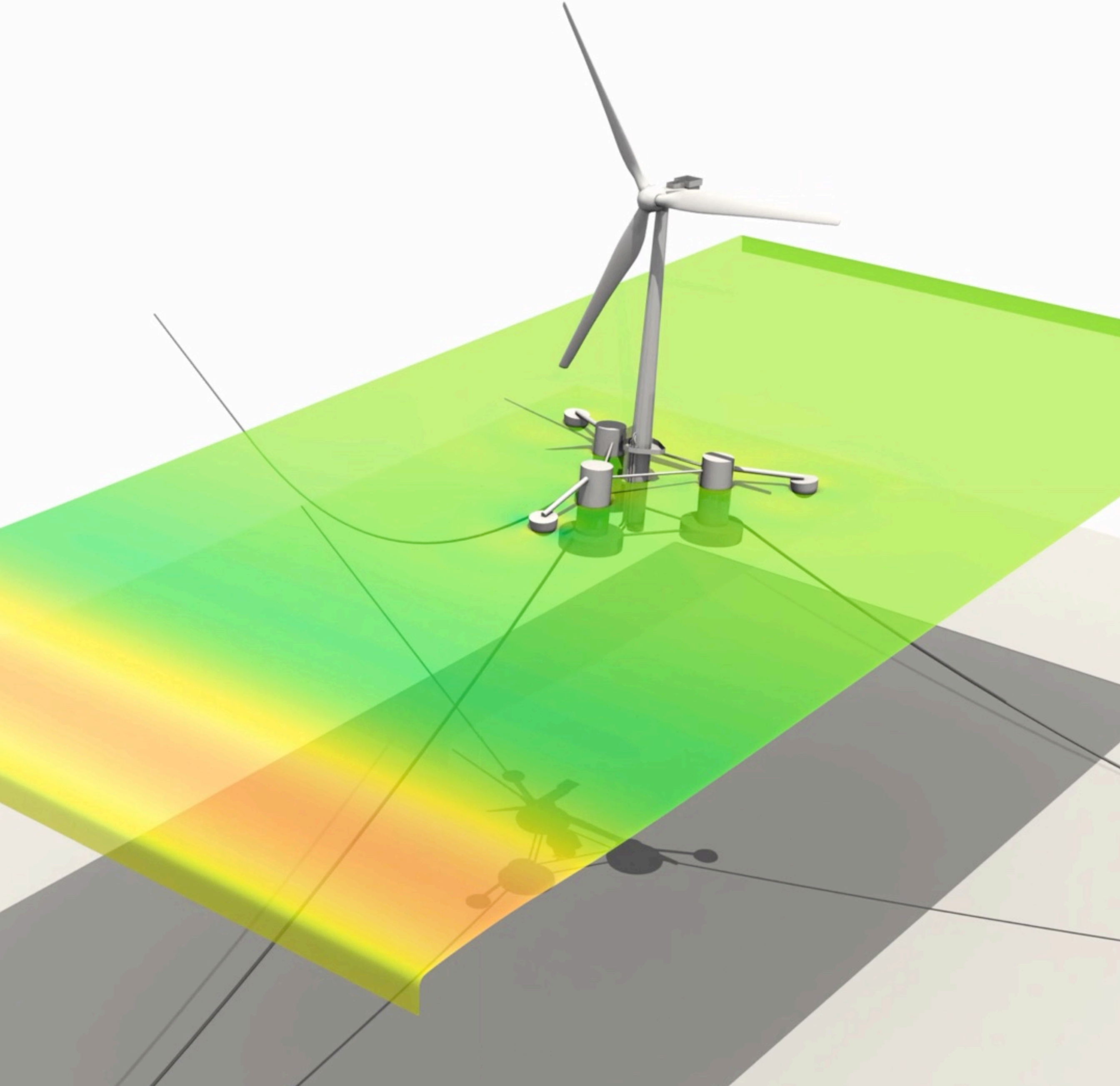


- 
- 1. Revolute joints
 - 2. Dampers (energy harvesting)

Catenary lines



FOWT and WECs under regular waves - using Chrono 8.0



CONCLUSIONS

An aerial photograph of a coastal region, likely the Gulf of Mexico. The image shows a large body of water on the left, a prominent bay in the center, and a river delta on the right. The land is a mix of green and brown, indicating vegetation and possibly agricultural or developed areas. The water is a deep blue, and the sky is a lighter blue. The overall scene is a wide, panoramic view of a coastal landscape.

CFD can help unveil nonlinear effects, not only with extreme waves, but whenever the combination of flow field and system characteristics requires high-fidelity modeling

SPH remains a top-tier method for focused waves, wave breaking, overtopping

Wave-current interaction poses unexpected challenges in performance evaluation of WECs

Computational effort becoming a secondary issue

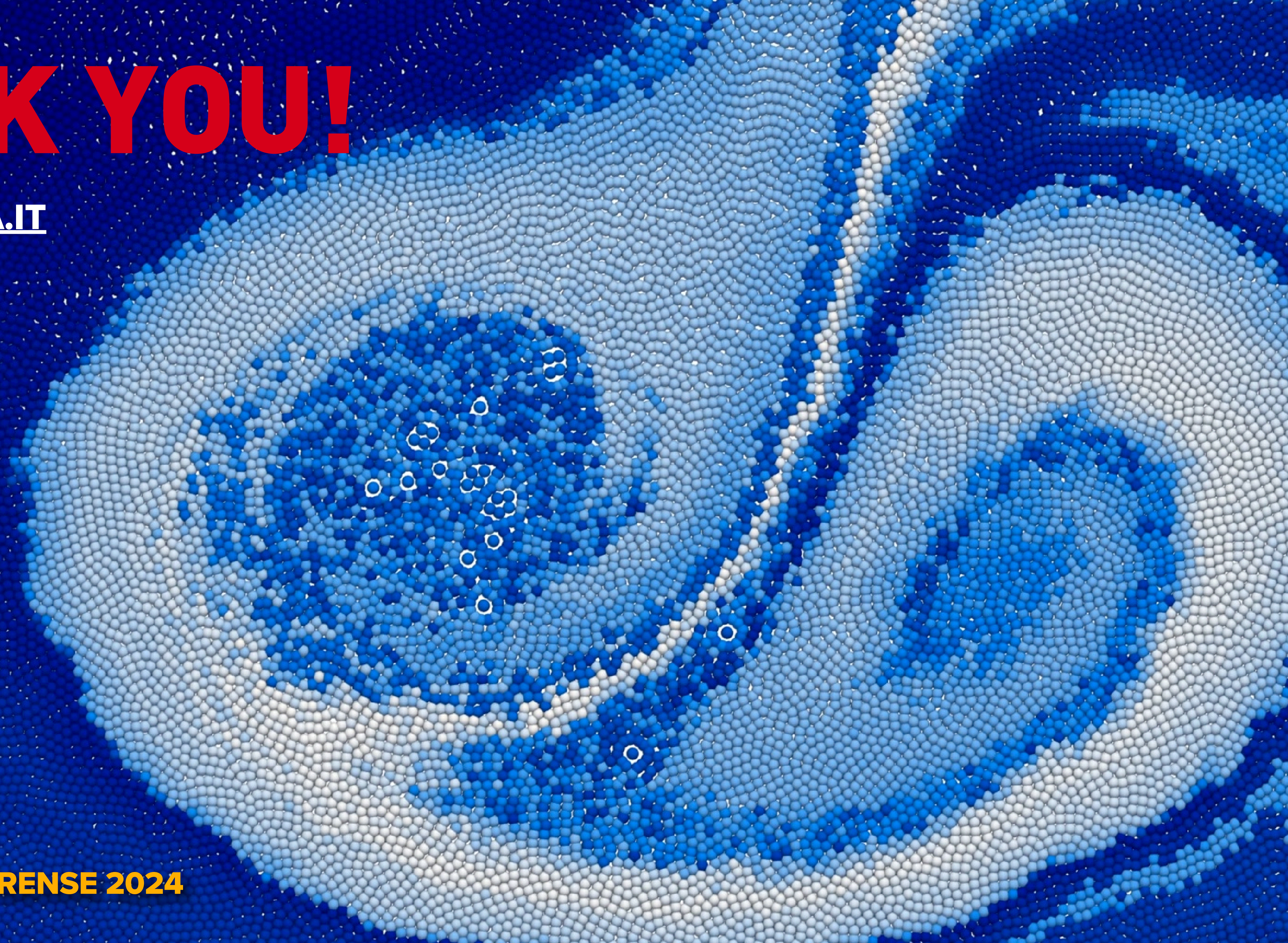
Dualsphysics is a reliable engineering tool in this sense, relying on a robust SPH core solver and external libraries to represent key features of ORE devices

It is able to simulate highly dynamics devices (WECs) and very stable platforms (FOWts) (also simultaneously!)



THANK YOU!

SCAPASSO@UNISA.IT



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